

SIGMA PHI EPSILON JOURNAL

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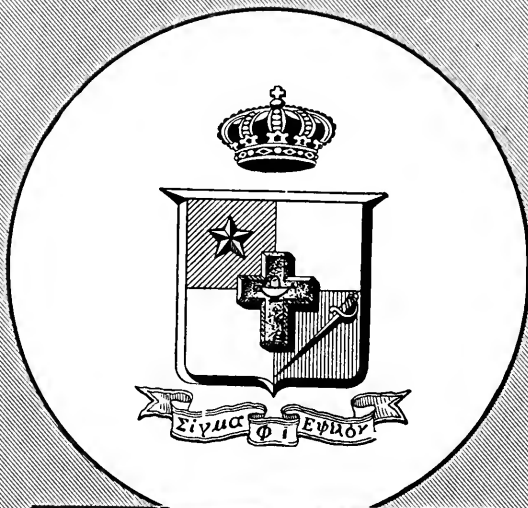


Volume XXIV ~ November, 1926, ~ Number 1.

Sigma Phi Epsilon Calendar

- OCTOBER 1** Send to Grand Secretary:
Per Capita Dues for all Active Members Other Than Initiates
Monthly Report for September.
- OCTOBER 20** Send to Clifford B. Scott, Editor of the JOURNAL, O'Neill,
Nebraska:
Clippings, Pictures and Contributions.
- NOVEMBER 1** Send to Grand Secretary:
(Founders' Day) Monthly Report for October.
Send to Editor of the JOURNAL
Chapter News Articles for November JOURNAL.
- DECEMBER 1** Send to Grand Secretary:
Monthly Report for November.
- JANUARY 1** Send to Grand Secretary:
Monthly Report for December.
Send to Editor of the JOURNAL:
Clippings, Pictures and Contributions.
- JANUARY 10** Send to Editor of the JOURNAL:
Chapter News Articles for February Journal.
- FEBRUARY 1** Send to Grand Secretary:
Monthly Report for January.
- MARCH 1** Send to Grand Secretary:
Monthly Report for February.
- APRIL 1** Send to Grand Secretary:
Monthly Report for March.
Send to Editor of the JOURNAL:
Clippings, Pictures and Contributions.
- APRIL 10** Send to Editor of the JOURNAL:
Chapter News Articles for May Journal.
- MAY 1** Send to Grand Secretary:
Monthly Report for April.
- JUNE 1** Send to Grand Secretary:
Monthly Report for May.
- END OF
SESSION** Send to Grand Secretary:
Monthly Report for June.
Send to Grand Historian:
Historian's Annual Report (Sec. 35-36, Laws).
Keep Copy of Report for Chapter Files.
Send to Editor of the JOURNAL:
Chapter Activities for September JOURNAL.

The SIGMA PHI EPSILON *Journal*



Published four times a year
by the Sigma Phi Epsilon
Fraternity on November 20th,
February 1st, May 1st and
September 15th.
Devoted to Fraternity &
College Interests

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The SIGMA PHI EPSILON Journal

VOL. XXIV

NOVEMBER, 1926

No. 1

The 1926 All-Sig Ep Football Team is Announced

BY ROBERT C. RUSSELL
Nebraska Alpha

ANYONE who professes to be able to select an All-Sig Ep Football Team for the year 1926 and accurately measure the football talents of the many candidates as well as do justice by them is crazy. It can't be done. There is no basis of comparison by which, in so many cases, one player in one conference may be ranked with a player in another conference.

If this were the task of selecting an All-American football team the task would be much easier, the writer believes, for in such event one knows the major teams and their relative strength and can make his selections from strong teams. But in making

an All-Sig Ep selection, who knows the relative ranking, for example, of the University of Delaware and the University of Florida—teams that did not meet during the season? How will you compare Alabama Polytechnic Institute, better known as Auburn, with Colorado Agricultural College and determine whether good, average players on the respective teams have any degree of superiority, one over another? It can't be done and so I say the man is crazy who professes to be able to do more than make a wild guess as to what players are entitled to All-Sig Ep distinction.

In the selection herewith made I have been in grave doubt in several

Robert C. Russell, who makes this year's All-Sig Ep football selection, was once before guilty of a like atrocity as reference to the November, 1924, JOURNAL will attest. He was a star on football teams at the University of Nebraska some five years ago, later played professional football, coached and has done much officiating of recent years. He is in the sporting goods business, follows sports closely and enjoys the acquaintance of most of the leading coaches of the country. He is probably as well qualified to make an All-Sig Ep selection as any one could be, for which reason the Editor impressed him, somewhat against his will, into service.



SOME 1926 SIG EP FOOTBALL STARS

1. SMITH, Missouri, Center
2. TILDON, Ohio Wesleyan, Tackle
3. OLERICH, Nebr. Alpha, Backfield
4. TOYNE, Colorado Aggies, End
5. NIXON, West Virginia Beta, Tackle
6. GREEN, Florida Alpha, Tackle
7. RAISH, Nebr. Alpha, Guard
8. GLENN, West Virginia Beta, Backfield
9. KAYSER, Colorado Aggies, Guard
10. SARRA, Florida Alpha, Center
11. TALBOT, West Virginia, Backfield
12. HUBER, California Alpha, End

instances and I beg of the reader that he consider the team picked as only one man's notion and probably an injustice to several other players. In three cases at least—in the selection of tackles, the backs and center—there is room for argument and plenty of it and the best I can hope to do is to venture a guess and mention other players who come with high recommendations.

I should also explain that I have been embarrassed by the necessity of considering several candidates from my own chapter—men whom I have seen play repeatedly. I have undertaken the task with the consciousness that I no doubt bear a bias in favor of these men and if I am to do justice by other players I shall be under necessity of purposely discriminating against them, should, in my judgment, their abilities appear to be on a parity with those of other players. That is the only means I know of whereby I can do justice as between players in view of the fact that at least five strong candidates for positions are undergraduates of my chapter and personal friends of mine.

We come first to the ends. The first choice is easy: Huber of California. He won himself a place on last year's All-Sig Ep team and his play this season was no less brilliant although California had a disastrous season. But California had a line; a wonderful line. It lacked a backfield. It neither had ground gainers nor a

secondary defense and consequently its line bore the entire brunt of the season's play. In this line Huber was a scintillating star. He does everything that every well-regulated end is supposed to do and does it well. I have talked to players who have played against him and have been told just how tough he made things for the opposition, both on the offense and defense. He has the distinction of having been selected, at this early date, on several of the All-Pacific Coast teams picked this year. When you recall the class of football they play out there you may appreciate what that means.

The selection of the other end is difficult. It may be that Smith of Iowa is entitled to the place although he has been out of the game a good deal on account of injuries. Smith has the ability to play a good end—his captancy of the Iowa team attesting that fact in itself—but his chapter has failed to qualify him and that fact, together with the knowledge that his injuries have kept him on the bench a great deal, remove him from consideration. The selection appears to narrow down to Lohman of Delaware and Toyne of Colorado Aggies. Lohman suffered some injuries and, although captain of his team, did not get into full participation throughout the season. For that reason and the further fact that the Colorado Aggies is apparently the stronger team, the award is given to Toyne. He is a

If an all time All-Sig Ep Football Team were selected, what players among the fraternity's many stars would have a place?

The JOURNAL will be glad to publish a number of selections of our all-time team in the next issue. You do not have to be an expert or a noted player to select a team. That privilege is open to every one. The only requirement is that you use a typewriter, double-space your copy and send it to the Editor not later than January fifteenth. Dig out your JOURNAL files, refresh your memory and go to work. Here is a chance for the fireside philosophers to be heard.

hard fighter and a smart football man. This is his third year of play and he would appear to adequately fill the other wing position. Two other ends with considerable promise, at least on paper, are Landress of Tennessee and Sindelar of Purdue, but neither have played enough to win themselves a berth on our fraternity team.

The tackle positions have been awarded to Tilton of Ohio Wesleyan and Nixon of West Virginia. Tilton is a remarkable player on a smaller team. He was a member of the famous Ohio Wesleyan team of last year that made several large teams sit up and take notice, Ohio State and Syracuse among them. This is his second year and he has more seasoning and added strength. He is certain to be acclaimed an All-Ohio selection again this year in a state where they play some very high class football. His speed, fast charging and 188 pounds can be used to considerable advantage on our team.

I have awarded the other tackle to Nixon of West Virginia over Lucas of Nebraska and Greene of Florida. Greene's team has had an adverse sea-

son although it has had a difficult schedule, its most notable work being its holding of Chicago to a 12 to 6 score. Lucas is a giant 215-pound tackle, remarkably agile and strong and a first-year man. Nixon is also a first-year man but has probably participated in a little more play during the season than Lucas, and I have given him the call. He would balance up the other tackle position nicely with his 190 pounds and his all-around line play would add considerable strength to the line. Another good tackle is Captain Molton of Norwich.

Raish of Nebraska and Kayser of the Colorado Aggies earn the guard positions without much argument. Raish carries 220 pounds of hard muscle and bone and plays a bang-up game—or did until he received a leg injury toward the end of the season that kept him out to some extent. He was a member of the All-Sig Ep team of last year and his play is even better this year than last. Kayser, the other guard, is lighter, weighing but 172, but is remarkably fast and agile. On defense he has been shifted to center

ALL-SIG EP FOOTBALL TEAM

ENDS

HUBER, *California*
TOYNE, *Colorado Aggies*

TACKLES

TILTON, *Ohio Wesleyan*
NIXON, *West Virginia*

GUARDS

RAISH, *Nebraska*
KAYSER, *Colorado Aggies*

CENTER

SMITH, *Missouri*

QUARTERBACK

GUTTORMSEN, *Washington*

HALFBACK

GLENN, *West Virginia*
OLERICH, *Nebraska*

FULLBACK

FEATHER, *Kansas Aggies*

much of the time to play a roving game and has produced brilliantly. He would be a very valuable man for our mythical team in his speed and ability to come out of the line for the purpose of making interference. This is his second year and he is receiving mention for all-conference teams in his section where twelve teams compete in a high grade of football. Colorado Aggies have enjoyed a very successful season and it has taken a good man to make the team, to say nothing of playing with Kayser's brilliance. Delaware had two good guards in Reese and Reybold, although the latter played at center part of the time, and Walker of William and Mary is well recommended but it does not seem to the writer that one of these three could displace Raish and Kayser.

When we come to center we find a particularly hard task. There are, among others, Sarra of Florida, Smith of Missouri, Crowley of Norwich and James of Nebraska. Whom do you like? By virtue of the strength of the teams it seems that the choice can be narrowed down to Smith and James. What of them? It is Smith's second year, James' first. Smith weighs 170, James 198. I saw the two face each other in the Missouri-Nebraska game which Missouri won, 14 to 7, and in that game there appeared to be little difference between them. I have resolved the choice in favor of Smith by reason of his added year of experience and the fact, stated above, that I am too well acquainted with James to be other than partial toward him. So Smith gets the call for the second time, having been an All-Sig Ep selection last year and, incidentally, he follows in the footsteps of his brother before him who graced All-Sig Ep teams at center.

Now to the backfield and here lies the hardest job of all. One position

and one only is easy. That is the quarterback selection. Guttormsen, captain and quarterback of the University of Washington team, is one of the best quarterbacks in the entire country. He can do everything. He is a fine punter, a deadly passer and a runner who can both smash the line and elude tacklers in open field. Furthermore, he is no less skillful in picking passes out of the air. It is needless to dwell upon his work; it is too well known. He is being placed on practically every all-Pacific coast team selected. Tuxworth of Auburn (Alabama Polytechnic Institute) and Spidel of Purdue were also splendid quarters but it is simply too bad for them that Guttormsen happened to be playing this year. In addition to the award of the quarterback berth he is made captain of our mythical team.

And now the fun begins. The more likely looking backs, but not all of the possible candidates, are Ellis, Auburn; Talbot, West Virginia; Glenn, West Virginia; McCoy, Oklahoma Aggies; Olerich, Nebraska; Brown, Nebraska; Feather, Kansas Aggies; Rice, Norwich, and Macon, William and Mary. Of these backs Brown and Feather were on last year's All-Sig Ep team. But Brown received injuries in mid-season that kept him on the bench at least half of the time and he should not be considered for a place in view of the competition offered by no less than five other men.

My choice of the available candidates is Glenn, West Virginia, Olerich of Nebraska, and Feather of Kansas Aggies. Here is why: Glenn is a triple threat and West Virginia's scoring ace. He is a remarkable punter, his punts averaging close to sixty yards. His passing is accurate and his open field running excellent. This is his second year, he weighs 169 pounds and is one of the two three-letter men at West Virginia.

Olerich gives a balance to the back field that would make it a remarkable aggregation. In two departments of the game I have never seen his superior on any team: in defensive work and in blocking. If he were never to carry the ball he would be a great asset to any team for his interference and defensive play. But he is a strong ball lugger and unusually adept in receiving or breaking up forward passes. This is his second year and he has improved steadily throughout his two years. He is apparently impervious to injury and a very steady player. He weighs about 190 pounds.

Feather of Kansas Aggies again gets the call for our backfield. He is a terrific line smasher and skillful at a cut back after he gets clear of the line. He is big and powerful and a tower of strength to any team, irrespective of their style of play. Feather's team excels in open play in which he fits in perfectly. Yet he can batter the line with the best of them and is a strong blocker.

McCoy of Oklahoma Aggies, winners of the Missouri Valley Conference and coached by our own Johnny Maulbetsch, Michigan Alpha, is a well-recommended back but it does not seem that he should displace any of the men selected nor should Ellis of Auburn who is a star on his team which, all told, had a good season. Here is a good instance of the difficulty one may have in doing justice to players. There is little basis of

comparison by which relative abilities of men like Ellis may be compared with those given the call. Ellis and Glenn play the same style of game. Should Ellis replace Glenn? It is the writer's opinion that he should not and for a well rounded back field Feather and Olerich are needed.

I have followed all-Sig Ep teams ever since the first selection was made. In that time I have seen some stronger lines than that of this year. But in my judgment there has never been a backfield that will compare with Gut-tormsen, Glenn, Olerich and Feather. As a matter of fact, you can't get them much better. There isn't a coach in the country that wouldn't move heaven and earth if by so doing he could secure that quartet for his team. Indeed, I am willing to say that there is no team in the country this year that has a backfield that will compare with those four. I have seen three of them in action and know their style of play and their possibilities. I have not seen Glenn play but information received from several independent sources leads me to think that he would complete the backfield and leave little to be desired.

So take it or leave it. One man's guess is as good as another's in a situation where you have seen but few of the players. If you don't like my selection make one yourself. I'm ready to admit that it will be no worse than mine.

"Why do they always give a shower for a girl who is going to be married?"

"Merely a quaint old custom, my boy, to symbolize the beginning of a reign."—*Green Goat.*



1. De Vries
2. Thompson
3. Lamborn
4. Smith
5. E. A. Smith
6. Phillips
7. Thompson
8. Edwards
9. Hunt
10. Koonin
11. Price
12. Wahl
13. Gibson
14. L. B. C.
15. Thompson
16. Lamborn

17. Dussow
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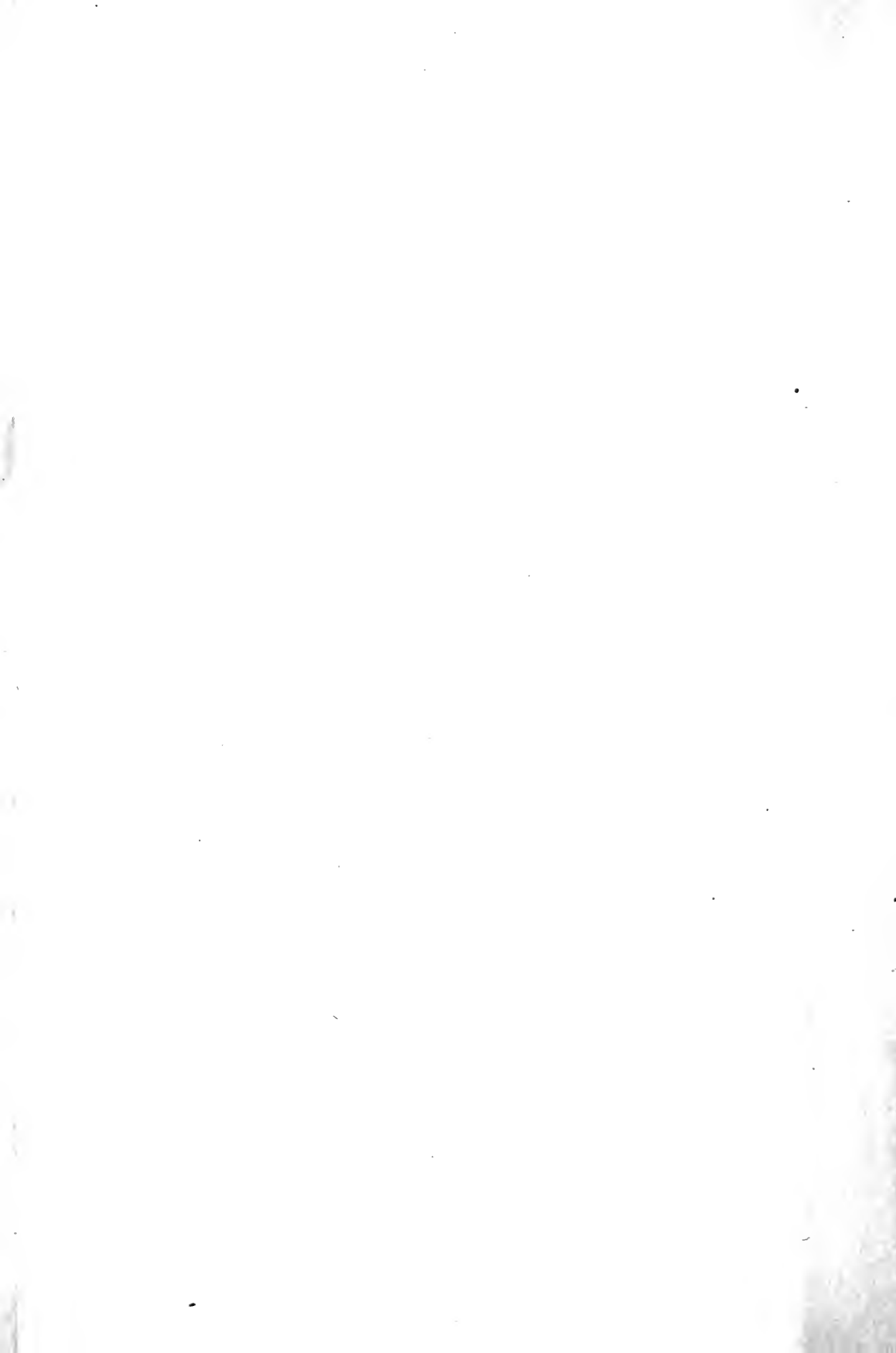
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The Business of Writing Interesting Stories That Sell

BY LEONARD H. NASON

Vermont Alpha

BY way of introduction, let me say that I did not write these lines to show what a great guy I am, but because the editor asked me as a friend and a brother to tell him a little about an author's life. Well, an author's life is like any other man's, and if he expects to make a business of writing, he has to run it the way any business is run. He has a product to sell, he has to keep it up to date, turn out a steady production and keep making improvements. If he doesn't he doesn't sell very long. And as in any business, the securing of prospects is the biggest aim, only they don't call 'em prospects; they call 'em ideas.

"Where d'yuh get 'em?" people ask. "How did the story shape itself in your mind?" "You make an outline first, I suppose, the way they teach us in school, with the opening sentence of each paragraph?"

Answer, "Hell, no!"

Well, I don't know myself where I get ideas. Every story is different, as every prospective buyer is different. And the author has to size 'em up, find out their weak points, try to get

under their hide and get 'em to show a little interest, just like a man selling a hard boiled egg a ten thousand dollar policy in a new company.

Ideas are hard boiled, too. There's a story in 'em somewhere, but they just sit and smoke and roll their eyes

and drum on the table with their fat thumbs, and after a man has written all day long, sheet after sheet, the idea is still sitting there, just as dumb and uninterested and fish-eyed as when the first line was written. And editors don't buy lifeless ideas—not from young and unknown authors anyway.

It isn't all as hard as that, though. Sometimes a story comes to a man all in a lump. All he has to do is to write it out. This happens about once every two years, but it's a welcome occurrence. I'll tell you about mine. It was called Harry the

Helper, and came out in the Saturday Evening Post for May 6, 1926.

I got off the train one night in a French town that shall be nameless. There was a taxi there that I hailed and directed to take me to the hotel I'd never been in the town before, but

LEONARD H. NASON can claim the distinction of being the best-known writer within the ranks of our fraternity. His engrossing war stories have been read by millions of people who are addicted to the Saturday Evening Post, Liberty and Adventure. His recent book, "Chevrons," reviewed elsewhere in this issue, has brought him extravagant praise from competent literary critics.

In the accompanying article, written exclusively for the magazine of his fraternity, Steamer Nason tells how he throws together a story and narrates an adventure that led to the writing of a recent story in the Saturday Evening Post. You may not be of literary inclinations but you'll get a lot of kick out of his easy narrative just the same. If you have, by chance, never read a story by Leonard H. Nason, we offer, in addition to condolences, our advice to keep a look-out for the frequently appearing work of this foremost of all chroniclers of the war.

I'd heard the hotel there was run by an American and that it was a good one. The taxi driver was dressed like a Frog and he spoke French with a funny accent—not an American accent, either. There was just enough burr to it to show that he wasn't French. Well, I was dressed like a Frog, and spoke with a funny accent, too. The driver kept giving me the eye. We got to the hotel, I registered, and the proprietor's wife appeared. She spoke English very well, and when I told her I had been in France during the war she was quite interested.

"An officer, of course?" says she.

"No, a buck sergeant," says I.

"A—pardon me?" says she.

"Nuthin', nuthin'," I replied.

It was after supper that a door opened behind where I was smoking a pipe, and a hand gently tugged at my sleeve. I turned and there was the taxi driver.

"Wuz you a sergeant?" he whispered.

"Yes," said I, and my jaw hung down to hear such words come from a frog's mouth.

"What outfit yuh out of?"

"Third Division."

"Come in here. I was with the Forty-second." I at once arose and went in. There was a third man there, named Hennessey. Hennessey was the genii in the bottle that the bird that wrote the Arabian Nights was talking about. The driver poured me one, and announced his name was Harry. Well, Harry and Hennessey and I had a great evening. Meanwhile Harry told me his story. He told it by bits, and in the intervals Mr. Hennessey did the talking. It was a yarn about Harry when he was



Leonard H. Nason, Vermont Alpha, and his two daughters, Jane, age four, and Pricilla, age three. This picture was taken in the church at Mont St. Pere near Chateau Thierry, behind which Nason was wounded during the war.

dog-robbering for an officer. He had a crush on a girl in the town, and the townspeople got kidding her because Harry hadn't buried any dead yet.

"I was only a kid then, yuh see," explained Harry, and I didn't like to have 'em tell the girl she couldn't get anything better than a dog-robber for a man. Pour yourself out another, this is on the house."

So Harry decided he'd go kill a German. This was up in the Bacarat sector, where no one took the war seriously. Harry and his officer were in this town making maps. Well Harry got his gun and went out in the back yard and killed a Jerry that was washing his clothes. (This may

sound steep, but I know it's true. There were two birds in hospital with me that used to go out in broad daylight and swap soap for honey with the boche in that same sector). The boche troops got sore, because it was against the rules to go killing anyone on that front, and they sent over a raid that very night and raised hell. The town was full of civilians and a lot got killed and a lot more got gassed. Harry saved his girl's life by putting his own gas mask on her.

"I had two of 'em anyway," he explained. The other one was a French model that didn't work very well and Harry got gassed.

"They sent all the civilians out the next morning," said Harry, "and I went back to hospital on the same truck with her. Her name was Yvonne. And the maps we were makin', hot dog! When the boche come in I thought it was a free trip to Germany for all of us, so I grabbed the maps and chucked 'em all in the fire. Well, the next morning the looey that had put in a month makin' 'em, he had a hemorrhage. But I was in the truck goin' out and didn't give a damn."

We heard a heavy tread in the hall outside the door, and Harry gave a start, then crouched ready for flight.

"That Yvonne?" I asked.

"Naw, that ain't Yvonne," he replied. "That's my wife. I met her in Sedan after the Armistice. Bein' away from the outfit and gassed and all, I missed a lotta pay days. So one fine day I drew nine months' pay in a lump. I got down on a blanket with a pair of bones an' it was five hundred and eighty dollars by mornin'. Well, the house where I was billeted, there was a girl there, an' I give it to her to look after for me, her to give me a little whenever I

wanted it." His face took on an injured, hurt look. "Jesus, I had to marry her to get it back, an' I ain't got none of it yet. She bought this hotel with it, or made the first payment or somethin'." When I got my state bonus she bought the taxi an' set me to runnin' it. But I ain't licked. I dug a hole through the wall to the cellar an' when I get thirsty I stick my arm through and see what I can find. She thinks it's the cook that's gettin' away with all the coneyac. It ain't, it's me." His eye gleamed vindictively.

"How did you know I was a sergeant?" I asked, to change the subject.

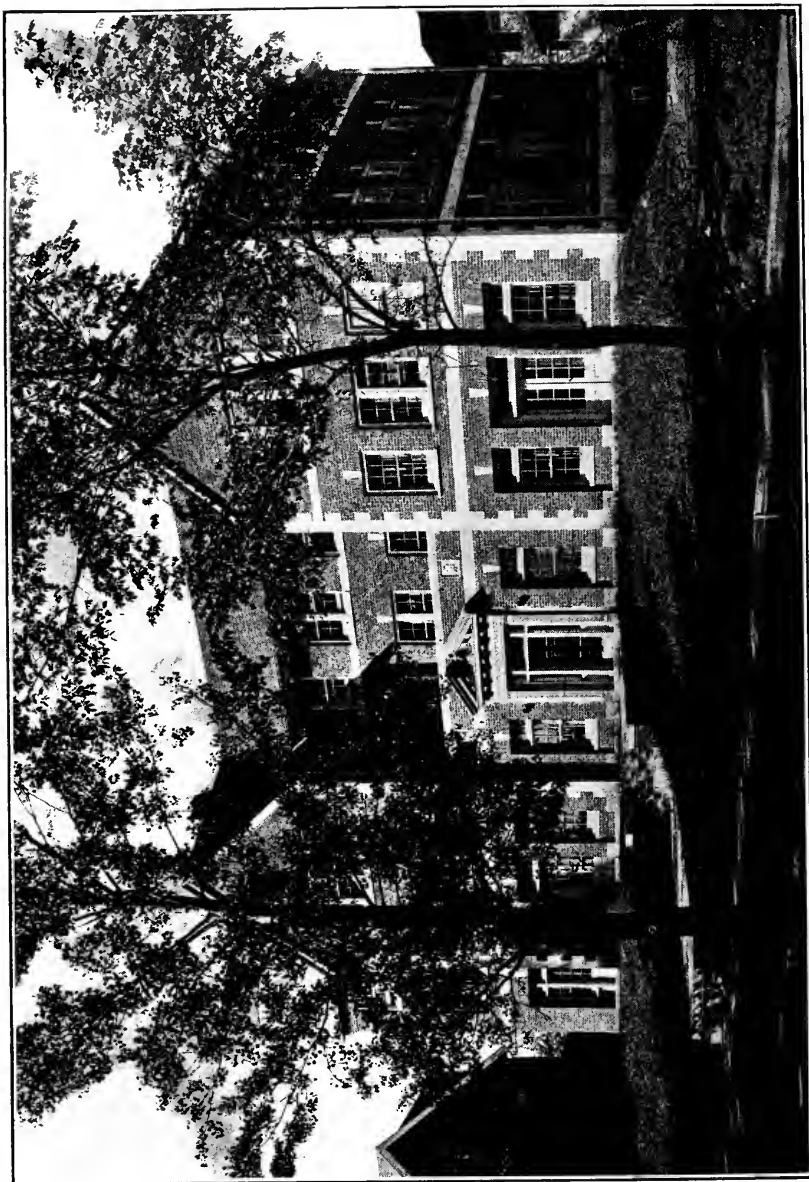
"Oh. She come down stairs an' says, 'Harree, what's a buck sergeant? There's a man upstairs says he was one. I don't know what that is, but from the sound and the look of him, it's some kind o' trash that I don't want in my house.'"

"It's the best rank in the U. S. army," I tells her. So I stuck my arm in the cellar an' then come up to find you. Officers I don't monkey with, but sergeants is different. I knew you was a Yank when I took you up in the taxi, but I was afraid you was an officer. I don't crave 'em. They get heavy on yuh. They ask a guy how much money he's makin' and then try to borry a little of it. Now take fer instance——"

"Harree!"

A voice came from without, loud and clear. Harry crouched again.

"I gotta go!" he whispered. The voice called again, and Harry fled. The next day I wrote out the story just as he told it to me. They don't all come as easy as that, however. The last one I did took me two months. I rewrote it four times, and when it was done I couldn't give it away.



ILLINOIS ALPHA CHAPTER HOUSE

Illinois Alpha Chapter Moves Into Its New Home

AT the beginning of the present semester Illinois Alpha moved into their new chapter house, which has been under construction since early last year.

The new house, which is one of the largest and most complete on the University of Illinois campus, including lot, building, and furnishings, represents an investment of approximately \$106,000. Living quarters for forty-five men are provided.

The house is Georgian in design, built in a red brick with a white stone trim. It is located in the new Campaign fraternity district, directly across the street from a part of the campus. Facing the house are the university armory and men's new gymnasium and the stadium is but a few blocks away.

Inside the building, the walls are all finished in a rough white plaster. The basement, however, has a brick and plaster finish and on that floor and the first the ceilings are beamed. Floors in the upper three stories of the house are all hardwood with the exception of the sun room and card room on the first, which have concrete floors.

All furniture and every fixture which went into the house were purchased especially for the new building and everything put in it is new.

In the basement of the new house are located the dining room, boiler rooms, chapter room, trunk room, kitchen, and serving room. The dining room provides places for fifty men. Tables and chairs for the room are finished in grey with a red line border.

An oil burner, one of the two in use in fraternity houses at the Uni-

versity of Illinois, furnishes heat for the building. When the weather is not sufficiently severe to warrant the use of the burner, gas burners in the fireplaces on the first floor may be used.

Features in the kitchen include steam tables and a large electric refrigeration plant.

On the first floor are living rooms, library, sun room, card room, trophy room, and office. Overstuffed furniture in browns and greys has been provided for the living rooms and library. In the card room and sun parlor the furniture is grey wicker.

Folding doors between the library and living rooms and open doorways into the sun room make possible the throwing open of the entire front of the first floor into one large room.

Glass enclosed shelving which lines the trophy room provides space for the cups and other trophies which have come to the fraternity.

In one corner of the back of the house, three steps down from the first floor, are located the servants' quarters. These are connected to the kitchen and upper floors by a private stairway.

Opening off the stair landing between the first and second floors is the alumni room. One large stairway leads from the basement to the top of the house.

The second floor contains ten three-man study rooms. In all rooms have been placed new study tables and chairs. Perhaps the outstanding conveniences of the new house are the built-in wardrobes which have been put in every study. Each room has either three individual wardrobes, or one individual and one double. Doors



LIVING ROOM—ILLINOIS ALPHA CHAPTER HOUSE

opening outward from each make possible the hiding of these completely.

Shower rooms and lavatories on the second and third floors are done entirely in white tile. Five wash basins and four showers have been installed in each room.

The third floor contains five study

rooms and two dormitories. Twenty-five double-decked beds have been placed in the dorms, and uniform bedding and blankets, furnished by the chapter, is used. A hospital room, which is shut off from the remainder of the floor by a short corridor, is also on the third.

A FIELD FOR THE JOURNALISTS

THE SIGMA PHI EPSILON JOURNAL *always has room for meritorious articles of fraternity and college interest. Particularly are the following kinds of material desired: human interest stories of successful alumni; critical discussions of usages, customs and incidents of college and fraternity life; and short stories of fraternity and college flavor limited to from one to two thousand words. What will appeal to the more intelligent readers? That is the criterion by which all material will be judged. Contributions from both undergraduate and alumni members are earnestly solicited.*—Editor.

Virginia Epsilon's New Home and How it Was Obtained

BY RODNEY C. BERRY

Virginia Eta

VIRGINIA Epsilon was the first of the Virginia chapters to adopt the Sigma Phi Epsilon Plan of Finance completely. Even before the plan was brought to the chapter's attention, the advantages to be derived from running their own table were seen and the members began to eat in their house.

After C. H. Freeark's missionary journey in the interest of Sigma Phi Epsilon's finances, the officers of Virginia Epsilon realized that the chapter needed help from older men, and not having any alumni in Lexington, appealed to "Billy" Phillips. Brother Phillips responded by sending a Sig Ep alumnus to Lexington to look over the chapter and make recommendations for their improvement.

This was in October, 1923, and a chapter composed of loyal Sig Eps, willing and anxious to follow advice, was found. Examination of affairs showed the chapter's standing among the fraternities to be seventeenth, a debt of about \$375 and outstanding assessments, some long past due, of about \$425. About the only assets the chapter had were a spirit willing to co-operate and a frank realization of their condition.

This alumnus believed that the foundation was there for a strong chapter. He promised the chapter that a corporation would be formed to take charge of their finances provided they could prove that they wanted it. He reported the conditions to Brother Phillips, who called several Richmond alumni together, and the following conditions were laid down to test the chapter: (1) that all

members pay their assessments to date, (2) that all outstanding bills be paid, (3) that the chapter, by resolution, authorize the formation of an alumni corporation to take charge of the chapter's financial affairs and turn over to this corporation the cash balance on hand.

These conditions were readily met and the Virginia Epsilon Alumni Board of Sigma Phi Epsilon, Incorporated, was formed in November, 1923, with *no assets*. This corporation had a membership of five, including the active men elected from the chapter each year, and was composed of the following Richmond alumni: John E. Woodward, Virginia Zeta, president; J. Vaughan Gary, Virginia Alpha, vice president; Rodney C. Berry, Virginia Eta, secretary-treasurer; and William L. Phillips, Virginia Alpha, and Roscoe B. Thomas, an active of Virginia Epsilon, Lexington, Va.

This plan has worked very successfully as both the chapter and the alumni board have performed their obligations faithfully. Evidence of this success may be found in the following facts: (1) the scholastic standing among the fraternity on the campus has been raised from seventeenth to second place; (2) from no net worth in 1923 to a net worth of \$3,929.60 on November 1, 1926; (3) all members are paid up and of the men who have left college since 1923 only one owes money to the chapter and action is now pending regarding him. The men have paid their assessments promptly and neither the chapter nor the alumni board have



VIRGINIA EPSILON CHAPTER HOUSE

allowed a bill to run over thirty days. Needless to say the chapter's credit is the best among the fraternities on the campus and the merchants are competing for their business.

Sigma Phi Epsilon has maintained a chapter at Washington & Lee University since 1906 and during that period the chapter has lived in rented houses, all of which were more or less unsatisfactory. During the summer of 1926, the Howerton home, located at 36 Jackson Ave., the best residential street in Lexington, was put on the market. The chapter had been living in this house and the alumni board held a lease for another year. The price asked was \$13,000, but we prevented the sale by refusing to cancel the lease. Later we purchased the property for \$11,000, paying \$10,000 cash and giving our note for \$1,000 payable in one year.

We immediately started the contractors to work in remodeling the house so as to better serve the chapter's needs. The interior was painted, the electric wiring was inspected and many changes made, the bath room was entirely rebuilt putting in showers in place of the tubs and changing the other fixtures. The flooring on the first floor was done over and new flooring was laid on the second floor. In addition to the alterations an entirely new heating plant was installed. These changes cost \$2,662.50, making a total cost of the present property \$13,662.50, and the market value, according to real estate agents there, is \$14,000 to \$14,500.

Virginia Epsilon's home is situated in the best residential section of Lexington and about eight blocks from the campus. The house is three stories high, of frame construction, Dutch

clapboard siding painted white with green trim, with a large porch extending across the front, and surrounded by a lawn in front and rear. The entrance is on the right side of the house and to the left is found the music room with entrance way leading to the living room beyond. This room has a large open fireplace. The dining room is back of the living room with entrance from both this room and the hall. To the right is the president's and manager's room. The kitchen is in the rear of the first floor. The color scheme of the first floor is blue and grey. The furniture is blue mohair, the draperies of blue and grey silk, the walls are painted grey with white trim and the floors are of maple which makes an excellent dance floor.

The second floor contains five large bedrooms and bath room. The walls are done in grey and trimmed in white, the same as the floor below. The floors are of hardwood. These bedrooms are well lighted and very comfortable. The third floor contains two bedrooms, one large room which can be used for meeting room and plenty of storage space.

The house furnishes sleeping accommodations for nineteen men and twenty-eight men can be seated comfortably in the dining room. This house suits the needs of the chapter very well for the present. The morale of the chapter is good and the time is not far distant when they will need better and larger quarters. The alumni board is laying its plans so as

to be ready to build when that time arrives. When the chapter's finances permit, it is the board's plan to build a new home.

Not one dollar has been or will be accepted by Virginia Epsilon's alumni board as a gift or donation. The corporation issued fifty-dollar bonds. These bonds carry interest, payable annually, are secured by all the assets of the corporation, and will be exchanged for second mortgage deed of trust bonds payable in seven years. The house manager and the alumni treasurer are bonded by the American Surety Co., and the affairs of the corporation are reviewed monthly by the board. The chapter makes remittances monthly as set forth in their budget and sends a report on form furnished for that purpose. Assessments are paid in advance and all bills are paid promptly at the end of each month.

When Virginia Epsilon's alumni are called upon for assistance in building the new chapter house it will be in the form of a loan, secured by the corporation, and not as a gift for sentimental reasons. They will also have the assurance that the finances of the chapter are in safe hands. To this date only the active men have been asked to buy bonds. Some of the active men paid for their bonds on the installment plan and this plan will be followed with the alumni—the bond being issued when completely paid for.

THEY DID TOO

First Aid Instructor: The stretcher is a very useful piece of apparatus. I'm sure you will all be willing to bear me out in that.

—Oregon Orange Owl.

Hush, little sex joke, don't you cry,
You'll be a drama by and by.

—Columbia Jester.



ALBERT P. DIPPOLD
GRAND PRESIDENT

The Grand President's Letter

SIGMA PHI EPSILON FRATERNITY

OFFICE OF GRAND PRESIDENT

November 5, 1926.

MY DEAR BROTHERS IN SIGMA PHI EPSILON:

I wish that I might have the opportunity and pleasure of meeting each of you, both of the actives and alumni, to commend you for the many honors you are bestowing upon Sigma Phi Epsilon.

It was indeed thrilling to read in the recent issues of the JOURNAL that our fraternity has among the active members so many captains, managers and star players on the various athletic teams; class and student body presidents and other officers; editors, associate editors and managers of publications; winners of oratorical contests and debates; managers, officers, leaders and members of glee and musical clubs and dramatics; prominence in R. O. T. C., Y. M. C. A., campus societies, honorary and professional fraternities, committees, student councils and governing bodies. In fact, I find Sig Eps in every college activity that is worth while.

I want to congratulate the brothers who are attaining the highest of scholarship honors—the Rhodes Scholars, Phi Beta Kappas, Tau Beta Pis and others; and the active members, who, although not succeeding in having their names prominently mentioned in the JOURNAL, are doing their share in helping to keep up the high scholarship averages of so many of our chapters.

Then there is another group which must not be overlooked when giving consideration to why Sigma Phi Epsilon is a great

and respected fraternity. It is the small but nevertheless important and faithful group of chapter officers and willing workers who are devoting so much of their time and energy to build up and maintain the successful business and social activities of their respective chapters and to bring about their realization of having the finest chapter house on the campus.

Along with the active chapter officers, the alumni members of the alumni control boards are deserving of a considerable share of the credit for Sigma Phi Epsilon having fine chapter house properties at most of the colleges. The members of the alumni chapters and associations are entitled to the appreciative thanks of the entire fraternity for their invaluable assistance to the active chapters and individual brothers.

Although Sigma Phi Epsilon is only twenty-five years old, I can say with a great deal of pride, that we have a great many alumni of whom we are exceedingly proud for their prominence in the political positions they hold, and of the many alumni who are prominent and successful leaders in their respective business and professional activities.

Brothers, I consider it the greatest of honors, to be the Grand President of Sigma Phi Epsilon and I shall do all within my power to help to maintain its prestige in the college fraternity world. I want you to know that I am at your service and am ready at all times to consider any suggestions that any of you have to offer for the good of Sigma Phi Epsilon and it will be my great pleasure to visit any of the chapters whenever called upon to do so.

With kindest personal regards and best wishes to each and every one of you, I remain,

Cordially and Fraternally yours

A. P. DIPPOLD,
Grand President.

Story of the Twentieth Anniversary of New York Alpha

BY ROSS E. HOOPLE

New York Alpha

THE twentieth anniversary of New York Alpha is over. The bright spot toward which we had been looking for months has become nothing but a glowing memory. For a few fleeting hours we lived in a world transfigured by the glory of friendship. We knew again the thrill of our first days of fraternity life. We felt ourselves encircled by the bonds of brotherhood. How can I make those moments real for you? All one can hope to do is to record the sober facts and hope that the understanding heart can translate them into the living truth.

The story of the reunion begins almost a year ago when the board of directors decided to make a special effort to round up the alumni. Since that time they, and a special committee of ten city alumni, have worked unceasingly. As early as the middle of last December the committee secured the grand ball room of the Onondaga Hotel. The wisdom of that move has since been apparent as at least six or seven other fraternities tried to secure the ball room, and had we waited, as is usual with our annual reunions, until fall to make arrangements, we should have found it impossible to have obtained a hall large enough to hold our crowd. At least once a month a special letter has gone out to all the alumni informing them of the progress of the plans.

This fall a new method of reaching the old brothers was tried and met with such success that it may prove useful to the other chapters of the fraternity. In each class of graduates there was started a Round Robin letter, twenty letters in all. Each letter

contained explicit instructions, as well as the most up-to-date sets of addresses available for the members of the class. When a man sent on his Round Robin, he wrote in to the committee at Syracuse so that they were able to watch the progress of the letters. When there was an unusual hold-up a card was sent to the offender to speed up the letter. Even though the letters were started in September, fifteen of them were returned complete before the reunion and the other five were in the hands of the last man in their respective classes. A little earlier start and they all would have been in. The letters helped us to check up our mailing lists, and in many cases were the deciding factor in getting some of the old boys back.

The rest of the plans for the reunion were as carefully worked out as the few that I have mentioned here, so that there was no hitch in proceedings once things began to happen.

Friday night and Saturday morning the old boys began to arrive in droves and carloads. The morning was spent in talking over old times and in registering. At noon a buffet lunch was served for the brothers and their wives. Through a special agreement with the athletic authorities, we were able to secure a large block of tickets. This was quite a feat as the game with Colgate, Syracuse's traditional rival, has proved such a drawing card that all the tickets are sold long before the game, and most of the good ones before college opens in the fall.

The game itself was worth the trip. To a person who had no interest in

the colleges concerned it would have been a thrilling spectacle. The tide of battle changed so rapidly and so often that no one could guess the outcome. Intercepted forward passes, blocked kicks furnished thrills galore. Those of us to whom the game was something more than a game will never forget those moments when the Orange, rated as a sure loser, rose to mighty heights and piled up a score of 10 to 0. Nor can we forget those heart-rending moments in the last quarter, when Colgate, needing only a touchdown to win, or a field goal to tie, swept down the field with a brilliant forward pass attack which brought fear to our hearts. Although the game ended in a 10-10 tie, it was one of which both teams could be justly proud, and one which we will always remember.

Another innovation at the reunion was a party Saturday night for the Sig Ep sweethearts and wives. Usually the out-of-town wife finds the night of the reunion banquet a rather lonesome affair. The house was turned over to them for the evening.

A beautiful type of French ballroom trimmed in white formed an appropriate background for the reunion banquet. Imagine, if you can, a room filled with 150 Sig Eps all of whom have lived together those glorious years of college life, played together, fought with each other, and who have thus come to love one another. There were one hundred alumni at the banquet, a splendid record when one considers that our entire alumni role is only 250. This year, too, we had an unusual number of brothers who had planned to come, indeed sent in money for tickets, and at the last minute could not get away. There were twenty-five or thirty of these, men whom we can usually count on from year to year.

The class of '07 took the honors of

the evening. These founders had seventy-five per cent of their class back. We were privileged in hearing from a number of them their idea in first banding themselves together, and their reason for choosing Sigma Phi Epsilon from among several possible national fraternities.

Another interesting feature of the toast list was a survey of the history of the chapter by those who had lived through each period, beginning with the earliest local group, down through the troublesome times of the war, to the present security achieved with the successful operation of the Sigma Phi Epsilon Plan of Finance. To the survey was added prospects for the future in the shape of a bond issue for the remodeling of the fraternity house.

The entertainment was of excellent character, especially several vocal selections by Dwight Murphy, and two piano solos by George McNabb, both of New York Alpha. The high caliber of the program can be seen from the fact that we began at six o'clock and were still going strong at twelve.

Sunday morning at ten o'clock the annual meeting of the alumni association was held at the chapter house. Several vacancies on the board of directors were filled, and matter of general nature attended to. A number of helpful suggestions were given by the out-of-town alumni, and there was a lively interest displayed in the forthcoming issue of bonds to help in the badly needed remodeling of the house. With this meeting the reunion was over.

These are the sober facts. Certainly not much to be enthusiastic over, and yet those of you in whom the heart of Sigma Phi Epsilon still glows, will be able to read between the lines and know that once again brothers have met from the ends of the earth, and have found the long-sought fountain of youth—fraternity.

Introducing Sigma Phi Epsilon's Two New Marshals

BILL and Charley, you may call them if you want to be so familiar with two men who stand in dignified positions in their respective cities. But informality is one of the things one must put up with if he is to meddle with fraternity affairs and Sigma Phi Epsilon's two new marshals expected that when they consented to have their names submitted to the Conclave as candidates for the Executive Committee.

Growing more formal we may refer to them as William Morrow Francis, Delaware Alpha, and Charles L. Yancey, Virginia Zeta. They both demanded place on the fraternity roll more years ago than they like to recall. It was a close race between them, Yancey winning by a scratch. He was initiated on January 7, 1907, Francis receiving his introduction a little more than three months afterward on April 29, 1907. It is of interest to note that both men were charter members of their respective chapters.

Bill Francis and Charley Yancey are two Sig Eps who have made their nearly twenty years of fraternity experience count for something. They have made their abilities an asset to the fraternity and they have each elevated themselves to positions of high trust and respect in their respective communities.

Francis is by profession an engineer; Yancey a lawyer. Francis is president of William M. Francis Company, engineers and contractors, at Wilmington, Delaware. Yancey is head of the firm of Yancey and Fist, which is the largest law firm in the state of Oklahoma.

Had Francis followed his early

hopes and gone to the United States Naval Academy he might have been lost to Sigma Phi Epsilon but his appointment as an alternate failed to matriculate him and he continued his work at the University of Delaware. In college he played two years scrub football, one year varsity football and tennis throughout his course. He was graduated in 1908 with a degree of B.S. in C.E. During his freshman year he, together with some others, started the local fraternity, Delta Chi, which became Delaware Alpha in 1907 and from that time to this he has not lost contact—and close contact—with his fraternity.

In 1911 his alma mater conferred the degree of Civil Engineer upon Bill. And from that time to this he has continued that class of work. For many years—at least fifteen—he has been in charge of all the engineering construction work on the Estate of Longwood, Inc., near Kennett Square, Pennsylvania. His work has had to do with sewage disposal, concrete roadways, building construction and landscape engineering. From 1911 to 1916 he was personal advisory engineer to Mr. Pierre S. du Pont, president of the E. I. du Pont de Nemours Co., and has continued his connection with the du Pont interests to this day, being at present a member of the board of directors of the du Pont company which holds, among a variety of industries, fifty-two per cent of the stock of General Motors. Between 1918 and 1919 as chief engineer for Longwood, Inc., he had charge of construction of a group of horticultural buildings on the Longwood estate which cost \$2,000,000. Within the past year or two he con-

structed a new memorial hospital building in Wilming, Delaware, that cost \$750,000.

Francis is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, member of the board of directors of the



WILLIAM FRANCIS
DELAWARE ALPHA

Wilmington University Club, a member of several Masonic orders and of several private clubs. He started, back in 1911, to provide his chapter with an adequate chapter house. It didn't materialize at once but in that year he bought a lot for the chapter and kept at the proposition until in 1922, eleven years after the start was made, he had accumulated for the chapter \$40,000 and the chapter house was built. Today it stands as the finest structure of its kind on the Delaware campus.

Yancey has been too far removed from his chapter, or any chapter of the fraternity, to have had much to do with chapter house construction.

But let's back up and survey the life of this interesting Sig Ep.

He was born in McGaheysville, Virginia, the son of Dr. L. B. Yancey who still practices medicine in that town. Graduating from high school in 1904 he entered Randolph-Macon College in the fall of that year where he received his A.B. degree in 1908. During the time he was in Randolph-Macon he was instrumental in organizing the local Midnight Marauders, which became Virginia Zeta in January, 1907. It was in 1906 that he says he first met Billy Edwards. The year after his graduation, 1908-9 he assumed the role of a pedagog, teaching history in Randolph-Macon College. It should be mentioned that



CHARLES L. YANCEY
VIRGINIA ZETA

while an undergraduate he was on the football team, won two debating medals and graduated as the valedictorian of his class.

In the fall of 1909 he went to Washington to study law and demit-

ted to District of Columbia Alpha Chapter. He took his law degree in 1912 from Georgetown University. In the fall of 1912 he migrated to Muskogee, Oklahoma, and began the practice of law which he continued in the same location for five years. In 1917 he went to Tulsa, Oklahoma, his present home and opened a law office that has since grown into a suite of eleven offices, housing fourteen employes, and the firm of Yancey & Fist is conceded to have the largest law practice in the state of Oklahoma. They confine themselves exclusively to civil practice and handle litigation in all courts throughout the state.

Yancey is director in three banks in the city of Tulsa and of two others in Tulsa County. He has specialized in banking and corporation law and in the organization and re-organization of banks and corporations, generally. Indeed, the details of re-organization of a large bank in Oklahoma called him back by wire from

the Richmond Conclave two days before the Conclave ended—much to the regret of his friends in Richmond and to his own disgust.

When Bill Francis goes in search of recreation he goes yachting. Charley Yancey, given a spare week, goes hunting. Bill may run his boat all over Chesapeake Bay or even farther. Charley, when he goes hunting has covered Nebraska, Kansas and Oklahoma and has plans on foot for some big game hunting in Mexico.

Francis and Yancey make a most able addition to the Executive Committee and with promotion upon that committee now separated from Conclave politics their services are secure to Sigma Phi Epsilon for some years to come. If you haven't already met them be sure to do so at the next Conclave. When you do, even though you may still be an undergraduate, once you get acquainted you'll be calling them Bill and Charley. And be assured it will be *jake* with them.

New York Alpha *Advertised Effectively*

IT is doubtful if any chapter of the fraternity has ever conducted such a publicity campaign as did New York Alpha in preparation for its twentieth anniversary of its installation. The result was to secure an attendance far exceeding any that chapter has hitherto enjoyed.

Commencing nearly a year before the event a committee of ten in charge of arrangements started bombarding the membership of the chapter with mimeographed letters. Not a month passed without a cleverly written let-

ter being issued and toward the end of the campaign a letter a week was nearer the rule. Each letter was filled with concrete facts as to plans and the number of members who had, at that time, pledged themselves to return. Most letters were spicy with humor and made attractive reading. All were notable for an absence of sentimental allusions to the fraternity and for convincing assurance that attendants were to enjoy two days of riotous fun and enjoyment, carefully planned and executed.

Stoops *Appointed* Assistant Athletic Director

L. M. STOOPS, a Sig Ep from West Virginia Beta, has been made assistant athletic director at West Virginia University. Stoops entered West Virginia in the fall of 1914 and for the next three years he worked hard for a regular position on the football teams of 1914-15-16-17 but was never rewarded. During the spring of 1914 he played on the varsity baseball team in right field and for the next two years he made his "W. V." in this sport. He enlisted in May, 1917, immediately after graduation, and was with the American Expeditionary Forces for twenty-one months.

Larry then served as principal and coach of Weirton, W. Va., High School where he made a very commendable record. From there he transferred to New Cumberland, W. Va. High School, being engaged as superintendent and coach combined for four years. His success at these two schools was such that he was made athletic director and coach at West Liberty Normal for the school years 1924-25 and 1925-26. At the normal school Coach Stoops won the state normal football and baseball championships in 1925 and the basket-



L. M. STOOPS
WEST VIRGINIA BETA

ball and baseball championship in 1925. Because of his success as a coach and because he has served as one of the most active of all the university alumni, the authorities saw fit to make Stoops the new assistant athletic director at West Virginia University.

Carolina *Forbids* Pledge Breaking

The Interfraternity Council at the University of North Carolina has adopted drastic rules aimed at fraternity proselyting. It is provided by the council that no man who breaks his pledge with one fraternity may ever afterward join another. Likewise, no fraternity may drop a pledge

without the approval of the council upon penalty of a fine of \$100.00 and refusal of permission to pledge for a period of twelve months. The same penalty applies to any fraternity which initiates a man who has broken his pledge with another fraternity.

Burdette White, *Florida Alpha*, Attends Y. M. C. A. World Conference

BY CARL WIDELL
Florida Alpha

BURDETTE White, Florida Alpha, was appointed delegate to represent the All-Florida Collegiate Y. M. C. A. and also the Florida State Y. M. C. A. Association at the Y. M. C. A. World Conference at Helsingfors, Finland. As this conference was to be held on August 1st to the 25th, White left on his tour immediately at the close of school last year. At New York he joined the group of three other students which composed the annual American seminar trip through Europe sponsored each year by Sherwood Eddy.

Leaving New York with Mr. Eddy on the 25th of June, White toured all over Europe visiting the capitols and foremost cities in England, France, Germany and Switzerland. Following this he journeyed to Sweden and took an aeroplane to Helsingfors where the conference was to be held.

According to Brother White the conference was a great success, with twenty-five hundred delegates from sixty-two nations present. These men men exclusively for the purpose of thrashing out the problems of the youth of today. It was here that the Y. M. C. A. decided the sex problem the greatest of all.

Leaving Helsingfors, White again visited Germany and partook of the



BURDETTE WHITE
FLORIDA ALPHA

favorite sport in southern France and Switzerland, mountain climbing. During his trip in these interesting places he took many snap shots of the landscape and other things of interest.

Since his return he has been in constant demand among the civic clubs and Y. M. C. A. associations throughout the state and has at present an itinerary that will carry him on such speaking tours until the end of the school year when he plans to visit Europe again on another important mission.

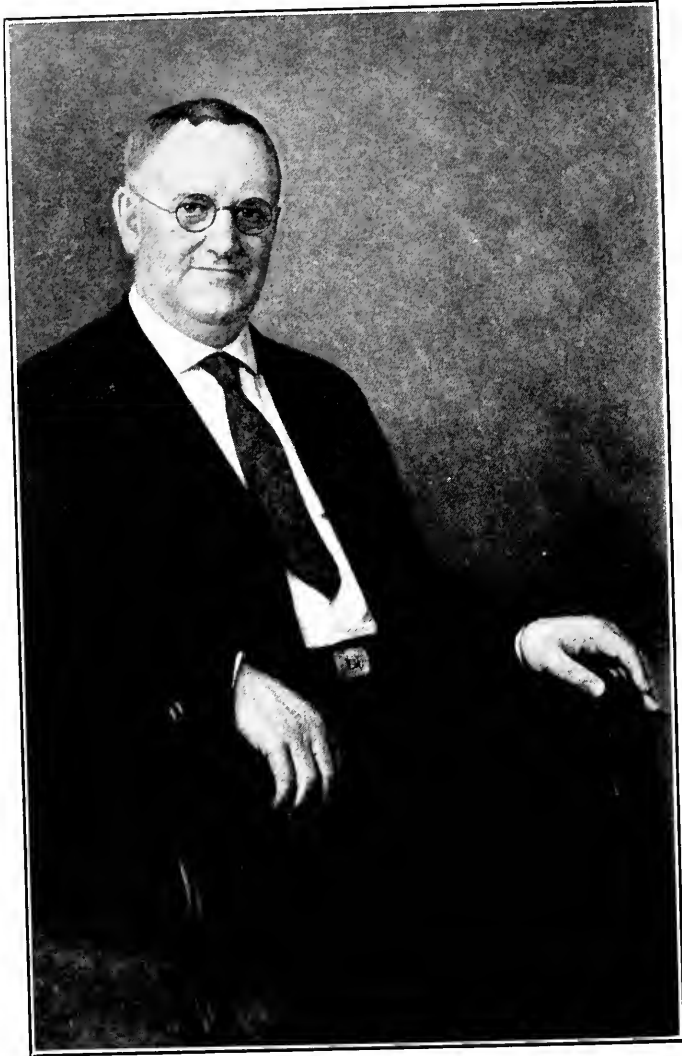
Customer: The horn on this car is broken.

Salesman: No, it's not; it is just indifferent.

Customer: What do you mean?

Same Salesman coming back: It just doesn't give a hoot.

—Washington Dirge.



WILLIAM L. PHILLIPS
From a Portrait in Oil by E. M. Silvette

Oil For The Trouble Fraters

ANY man who brings into existence an institution, nurses it through its infancy, makes its swaddling clothes and rears it to full-grown maturity is entitled, as things go, to recognition by that institution. Moreover, it is customary to preserve such characteristics of his personality as can be caught by one mechanical means or another.

Long since the fraternity had paid tributes of affection to Billy Phillips but that was not enough. How to keep alive the spirit of Billy after the half century (we hope) that is still allowed him in our midst? This was a question troubling our brothers. Rodney Berry, Virginia Beta, generalissimo in charge of the late Richmond Conclave, found the solution and arranged for an "oil" for the troubled fraters.

The closing scene of the greatest Conclave of all time came to a climax when the lights of the banquet hall in the Westmoreland Club were switched off, a velvet curtain at the far end of the hall parted and upon a raised dais, illuminated by a flood of lights played upon it, appeared the portrait in oil of our patron founder, life-like, natural, in warm coloring and tendering that indescribable something that artistic portraiture can preserve and photography cannot capture. Here was Billy Phillips as no picture had ever caught him, life-like and all but ready to speak, a near-smile hovering about his lips in that characteristic manner all know who have met and talked with him. The photographic copy accompanying this article does not do justice to the work presented. It is typically a photograph. It lacks the depth that the portrait supplies but even then affords

an unusually good photograph of our Grand Secretary.

Ellis M. Silvette, the painter of the portrait, has recently moved to Richmond from New York City after witnessing the excellence of work being done by southern artists, and being captivated by the beauty and picturesque qualities of the southern city. His life-like portraits have brought him recognition in many parts of the country. Since his residence in Richmond he has painted a large number of portraits of prominent Richmond people including that of Lieutenant Commander Richard E. Byrd who flew over the North Pole. He is now working at the home of Thomas A. Edison painting the noted genius and his family.

He received his art training in this country and abroad. While at the Royal Academy at Munich, he was strongly influenced by the remarkable character portraits of Lenbach. Accuracy of form, color and intimate expression dominate all of Mr. Silvette's portraits. They appear remarkably personal and when viewing them one feels almost as if he were in the very presence of the individual represented.

The Silvette portrait of Brother Phillips was secured with some artifice. Desiring to keep their plans a secret, the committee in charge arranged that a friend of Billy's should casually introduce him to the artist and later Billy was approached by Mr. Silvette with the suggestion that he was developing a series of portraits for exhibition purposes and desired various types of subjects. Billy, he stated, was of a certain type that he desired and he would feel greatly indebted if Billy would pose for him and per-

mit the making of his portrait, which was consented to. Not until presented as the climax of the Conclave banquet did Billy become informed of the fact that this portrait was to become the possession of the fraternity.

Silvette's work now reposes in the Central Office and will for all time to come. Photographs have been taken of it and each of the Virginia chapters have secured and framed one for their chapter houses. That privilege is open to any chapter that cares to arrange for it through Rodney Berry, who may be addressed in care of the Central Office from whence the letter will be forwarded.

The time will come when Billy Phillips will lay down his work, when his warm personality will be missing

at the headquarters of Sigma Phi Epsilon. Nothing can fill that void when that inevitable ill-fated time approaches. But in a small measure, though he may have joined that "innumerable caravan that moves to the silent shades of death," there will be preserved in the shrine of our fraternity an almost living memorial of the great spirit who saw in an organization of college lads the promise of a wonderful institution and glowing with fraternal affection devoted his life to its cause. Sigma Phi Epsilon's man of destiny can never be forgotten for his deeds. But his charm of personality might have been lost had it not been caught, in fair measure, in the Silvette portrait and preserved for future generations.

Billy and the Fraternity Swap Presents

HERE you are. Look 'em over. The one is the watch which you, among others, gave Billy Phillips at the Richmond Conclave in appreciation of his long and faithful service in behalf of the fraternity. The other is a picture of the gavel which Billy gave you and some ten thousand-odd other members in token of his fraternal affection for you-all.

The watch was selected by Past Grand Master Eastman and presented to Billy at the Conclave banquet by Grand Treasurer Frank G. Louthan at the conclusion of a graceful address of appreciation.

The gavel is of historic interest in that the wood out of which it is made was secured by Brother Phillips from the residence of the president of old Richmond College at the time the structure was razed. This gavel in its original form, unhewn, came from the

stairway of that building. At the request of Brother Phillips, Judge E. W. Hudgins of Virginia Alpha made the presentation. In tendering the gavel to Grand President Eastman in the chair, Judge Hudgins said:

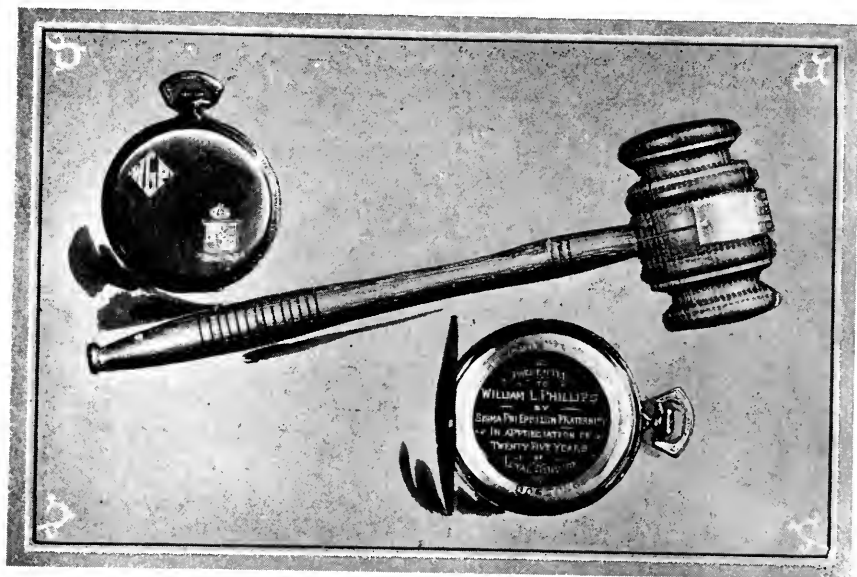
"Brothers in Sigma Phi Epsilon, we had at old Richmond College quite a dreamer in one of the founders of the fraternity, R. R. Oliver. (The speaker is in error, Brother Oliver having been initiated a few months after the founding of the fraternity.—Ed.). He spent time and money in laying the foundation of the fraternity we now have. But as most dreamers, he left fragments and odds and ends lying around, and it fell to my lot to suggest a man to gather up the fragments and that man was this "beautiful" person who sits on my right, William L. Phillips. He gathered up the fragments and put them all together, and

when Richmond College had to move several miles westward the president's residence was torn down and Brother Phillips secured the old newel post and got a piece of wood out of which he has made two gavels, one of which I hold in my hand. One of these gavels has been given to the Virginia Alpha Chapter, and he wants me to present the other to the Grand Chapter. So Brother Eastman, as I present to you this gavel, I desire to say to you that as that old newel post in the president's house represented and was significant of the authority of old Richmond College, I hope in handling the gavel of the Grand Chapter you will handle it with that same authority and with that democracy and justice which is usual in bodies of this kind. I take pleasure in presenting

this to you and I hope the fraternity will still grow in the next twenty-five years as it has in the past."

Grand President Eastman accepted the gavel, making the following reply:

"Judge Hudgins, on behalf of the Grand Chapter, I accept this gavel in the spirit in which it was given. I hope it will be long preserved to call to order many successful meetings of this fraternity and that it will quell the noise of the delegates and will pour oil on the troubled waters. I shall take pleasure in turning this gavel over to my successor with the request that it be kept safely, and I hope that he will make the same request of his successor so that it may be preserved for use at the future meetings of the fraternity."



Gavel presented to Grand Chapter August 26, 1926, by William L. Phillips. Made from wood from President's house of Old Richmond College, the birthplace of the Sigma Phi Epsilon Fraternity.

Watch presented to William L. Phillips at the Silver Jubilee Banquet of the Sigma Phi Epsilon Fraternity, August 28th, 1926, at Richmond, Virginia.

Pennsylvania Theta Wins Campus Week Prize

BY M. G. SHERMAN

Pennsylvania Theta

PENNSYLVANIA Theta won the cup offered by Alpha Rho Chi, the national honorary architectural fraternity, for the best decorated house during Carnegie Tech's annual campus week held the week of May 15, 1926. Campus week is the annual frolic of the students of that institution and also serves as the annual homecoming week for the alumni.

The decoration of the house followed the plan of decorations of the general campus week, which was Japanese. Entrance to the house was made by means of a large Japanese arch. Japanese lanterns were placed about the grounds surrounding the house at frequent intervals. The exterior of the house was decorated with Japanese moss into which was incor-

porated an illuminated badge of "welcome" sign.

The interior of the house also followed the Japanese plan of decorations. The walls were covered with friezes of black and red on which were painted dragons of black and gold. The ceiling was covered by green and yellow streamers, giving a lattice effect. Subdued lighting was furnished by Japanese lanterns hung from the corners of the rooms. The orchestra was concealed by a screen of light blue with oriental design in gold, which lent an air of luxury to the whole.

The cup was awarded by a jury, composed of members of the faculty of the departments of decoration and architecture in the college of fine arts.



PENNSYLVANIA THETA HOUSE

Leonard H. Nason's *Successful Novel* "Chevrons" Reviewed

LEONARD H. Nason, Vermont Alpha, in his recently published book, "Chevrons" rises to new heights and has achieved a success far beyond anything he has hitherto enjoyed. His vivid stories that have been appearing in the *Saturday Evening Post*, *Liberty* and *Adventure* had already served to acclaim him one of the foremost writers of war tales. But "Chevrons," his first novel, is as far superior to his numerous short stories as they have been to the average run of war stories written by other authors.

"Chevrons," like his short stories, is also a war story. The entire action is laid in France among the American forces and concerns chiefly the activities of a young field artilleryman, Sergeant Eadie. Every kind of experience to which the American soldier was subjected in France is related in this story. It tells of the fun and of the tragedy; of the recreation and of the work; of the sunshine and of the shadow. And it tells it in a way that only Steamer Nason can tell it.

When Nason submitted his first short story to *Adventure* some years ago he was told that inexperienced and raw as he was he had a certain "something" that few writers attain and it was because of that "something" that his work was accepted. As time passed he acquired a better writing technique, produced a more finished work, but he did not lose that quality that made his writing distinctive. It was a certain verity, reality, faithfulness to the important details. After reading a Nason story you instinctively feel that this author has written about something he has himself experienced, about something he has scrutinized at first hand and

plumbed to its depths. And you feel that while you may be reading fiction you are, in a certain sense, reading facts—big, primal facts.

Nason's theme is one of tragedy and yet he has a humor that neutralizes the tragedy and makes it palatable reading. Robbed of his humor his story could not be told. At least, it would not be read. The drab life of the A. E. F. as witnessed in literature would invite the heeby-jeebies. Dirt, grime, sweat, blood, work, danger, suffering, agony—these are not the things of which we willingly read. Not unless they are softened with flashes of comedy between the shadows of tragedy. The picture would be too gloomy and foreboding unless it were lightened periodically by a quality of humor that lifts the spirit for a period of brief relief.

Steamer Nason has a gift of humor that aptly serves this purpose. Perhaps it is, in part, less a gift of humor than an understanding of the soldier psychology which, in itself, is to laugh. Many of your chuckles in reading "Chevrons" will come from the expressed thought and attitudes of mind of the characters. That these attitudes and mental reactions are faithful, no one will deny. They are characteristic of the components of the A. E. F. engaged in salvaging democracy for the world. Nason's ability to catch and preserve these posturings and attitudes is his art and an endeavor in which he does not have a peer today.

But his dialog is no less rare than his stripping of the soldier mind. He puts into the mouths of his characters a figurative speech that is uproariously funny. Furthermore, despite the rough-and-rumble quality of it, Na-

son's wit is frequently of the indirect and subtle kind that amuses hugely where the more obvious humor gives a sort of affront. For example, in one place, the sergeant is talking: "I found a chain and chained my horse to a tank with it—the place is lousy with abandoned tanks—and when I woke up the chain was still there. Whoever got that horse is a genius."

His comparisons are frequently very amusing. "You said it was a soft job. If this is a soft job, breakin' rocks is a rest cure. I ain't walked so much since the time I got bounced off a freight in Minnesota."

Here is one that is worth a smile: "You and I are artillerymen. These doughboys have the work to do. Let 'em do it. While these planes buzz around over head we'll guard the prisoners. I thought we might set up that gun in the corner and take a crack or two with it but it's *fineesh*."

"I ain't kickin'," remarked Jake, taking off his helmet and ruffling his red hair. "You don't want to go gettin' them airmen mad. They'd lay an egg on this house an' you an' me would put in for a harp an' a white nightgown. I wish this war was over."

Isn't this true to life? "Listen, you birds," began Jake, shaking his immense fist at the prisoners, "I'm a hairy wolf an' the direct descendant of a long line o' catamounts! Never forget it! I'm goin' up them stairs with the sergeant here to look at the scenery. An' if I come down an' find that one of you has moved one foot outta place, I'll knock him into a swoond." "What the hell is a swoond?" asked Eadie, as the two went very carefully up the staircase. "I don't know," said Jake. "I was to a theatyer once where some one fell into one, and from the screechin' and' groanin' an' rollin' around, I judged it's about the last stage."

In one situation an officer put on a demonstration of profanity as it sometimes is used. "He ain't much good," said Jake. "He just keeps sayin' the same thing over and over. We had a little looey in the supply company that could speak to a truck. Boy, when he started we watched out that there was no gasoline lyin' around open."

These are random quotations that appear just where the book opens in the writer's hands. There are few pages without remarks equally or more pungent. To read the book is to chuckle throughout, notwithstanding the fact that one becomes conscious of a strain caused by the delicate situations, hazards and dangers that appear so frequently.

The reader may be the judge of whether "Chevrons" is comedy or tragedy. It is, in either event, a comical narration of a tremendous tragedy that comprises the fabric of innumerable individual tragedies. Upon the latter authors in all times have spun their yarns. Most of them have been melodramatic. They have contrived to reach the readers' sympathies; they have marshalled all of the pathos that imagination could devise. They have artificially sought tragedy.

Steamer Nason deals with the stuff out of which tragedy is made while giving the impression of fleeing from it. Tragedy lurks on every page of his gripping novel but it is logical, realistic, rather than forced and artificial. It is tragedy incident to fact. He is telling a story that he knows better than any one else knows it. He is telling largely the story of his own desperate experiences in the great war. And because they are real they bear a verity that is unmistakable. He doesn't overdo his tragedy, either. He is no sob sister, no sentimentalist. He does not think in terms of the sorrows of the war. His men lose their

lives without great display or circumstance. He does not waste undue sympathy on them. But wasn't that true of death in France? Whether in the hospitals or in combat men met death without display of sympathy in the rush of event. The pressure of the war, the work to be done, the responsibilities ahead, the danger to be confronted—these considerations left little occasion for sentiment.

Moreover, he does not build up a toy hero, a grandiose individual who conquers all, who dazzles the military authorities with his genius. He starts with an artillery sergeant and he finishes with an artillery sergeant—one who was scared limp much of the time he was in action, one who had no hesitancy to duck and hide from shell fire. He went through hell, not from choice nor in bravery or bravado, but he was under orders and dared not do otherwise. He felt no great responsibility for winning the war. If the chances appeared good for avoiding work he lost no opportunity in parting company with the work. In other words, this hero is that particular kind of heroes that made up the A. E. F. They could and would fight like hell if the occasion required but they believed in avoiding all the trouble possible and in complaining at length over all they couldn't avoid. If that isn't true to life, has anything been written that is?

"Chevrons," although it has been on the market only about six weeks, is creating a sensation. For three weeks it has been listed upon the best sellers of the week by the *Chicago Tribune* after a poll of the Chicago book shops. That in itself tells something. But it is of greater importance to the book lover to know the endorsements given the book by competent critics.

Lawrence Stallings of the *New*

York World has praised the work in highest terms. And Stallings, be it remembered, is not only one of the leading literary critics of the newspaper world but himself the author of "What Price Glory," a successful theatrical production that occupies the same place in the field of drama that "Chevrons" does in literature.

A writer in the *Chicago Tribune* has this to say about the book:

"It might truthfully be said that for stark cruelty, for naked undeviating realism, "Chevrons" has never been surpassed. In it, Mr. Nason has chosen a subject he knows intimately and treated it without sentimentality and without surprise. War is war; such he found it and such he had the courage (some day they may be calling it genius) to put it down. He had no illusions about it nor about his hero; and in one of the bitterest indictments of unpreparedness that has been written since the first pacifist was crucified on the cross, there is not a trace of propaganda.

"These are the things that make one, in reading him, think of Zola; these and the fact that he and Zola alone have not made the unforgivable blunder of feeling sorry for their heroes. For the sentimental tears that have been splashed over the writing of all other war novels would wipe out the sins of a sorry world."

"Chevrons" is published by George H. Doran Company and sells at two dollars. Any one who served during the late unpleasantness with the Fatherland cannot do without it. Others are missing something big if they do not add it to their libraries. It is a triumph of a Sig Ep in which the fraternity may justifiably* take great pleasure.

Quotes Grand President on Student Morals

THE resolution adopted by the Richmond Conclave expressing approval of student morals was recently quoted in part in the Chicago American on the authority of Grand President Albert P. Dippold in connection with the discussion of the Wilfred O. Cross attack on students for alleged pajama parties, drinking and vice. The Chicago paper, follow-

ing Cross' charges, secured statements from several noted educators and included among them Dippold's statement of the Richmond resolution in which the fraternity expressed pleasure in witnessing the present social trend on the campus. All authorities quoted praised campus ideals and criticised Cross for confessing other people's sins in public.

North Carolina Beta Scholastic Leader

North Carolina Beta, according to his report to the executive committee made by Traveling Secretary Dan D'Aiuto, led all other fraternities on the North Carolina State College campus for the year 1925-1926 upon the basis of statistics compiled by authorities at that institution.

North Carolina Beta's record was made in the face of the fact that it has no chapter house and its member-

ship is forced to room in various places. It has a chapter room for meeting and club purposes and its plans call for the purchase of lots in the near future upon which a chapter house should ultimately be erected. The chapter's scholastic performance for last year was made in competition with ten other national fraternities represented upon the campus.

Non-Fraternity Club is Organized

A organization has recently been effected at Dartmouth under the name of the Non-Fraternity Club with membership open to all non-fraternity members and a house has been secured which is in process of being properly equipped for a club headquarters. Non-fraternity alumni of the college have been solicited for donations to buy furnishings.

The purpose of the club is to give non-fraternity men an entree into so-

cial and other activities from which they have hitherto been excluded as well as to afford advantages assured to fraternity men while in college. Sixty of the eighty non-fraternity men in the freshman class joined to form the new organization.

The new club has stated that it has not been formed to offer opposition to fraternities but simply to secure for its membership the accommodations and associations enjoyed by Greek-letter organizations.

Thompson, *Oklahoma Alpha*, Is Noted Poultry Specialist

BY ROBERT REED
Oklahoma Alpha

IT is true that Oklahoma Alpha cannot claim R. B. Thompson alone. Possibly Oklahoma cannot claim him at all, for Oregon, the state in which he was born and the home of his alma mater, may claim him as a son.

Dora, Coos County, Oregon, was the place of his birth, on October 4, 1889. Two years later he moved to a fruit farm near Benyessa, California. Here Professor Thompson grew up and entered high school in due form. When sixteen he moved to Eureka, California, and later to Oregon, where he finished his high school education. He also worked for some time on the *Portland Oregonian*, where he obtained some knowledge of newspaper work. This has helped him much in his publicity work in college.

In 1909 he entered the Oregon Agricultural College where he took electrical engineering for the first semester. Later he changed to an agricultural course. He graduated in 1913, the first student to graduate from the department of poultry husbandry.

His newspaper ability was early discovered by the students of that institution so he was given a place on the *Barometer*, the student publication of that college. During the four years he attended the college he filled positions as assistant athletic editor, athletic editor, and editor-in-chief.

His student activities in the college were not confined to newspaper work alone. During the time he was a student in Oregon Agricultural College, he was director, manager, treasurer, and president of the literary so-



PROF. R. B. THOMPSON
OKLAHOMA ALPHA

ciety, besides being a member of the student council. In the council he had charge of disciplining the students under the plan of student self government.

Professor Dryden, formerly of the Oregon Agricultural College, holds a high rank among poultrymen. He was head of the poultry department at the time Brother Thompson was in college there. He says that during the third year Thompson was in college he did some poultry demonstration work that was productive of much good. This work gave him some valuable experience in poultry work. One of the railroads of Oregon furnished a demonstration car and paid the expenses of the students who car-

ried on the work. They demonstrated methods of housing, feeding, and caring for poultry.

The following summer he was one of ten students who made an industrial survey of the state. After his graduation he was placed in charge of the south poultry farm at the Oregon State Agricultural College. He held this position for three years from 1913 to 1916.

In 1916 he went to New Mexico Agricultural College where he held a position as an assistant professor of poultry. The following year he was made head of the department. In 1918 he was given the title of associate professor and later professor. He was the first head of the department of poultry husbandry in the New Mexico Agricultural College and the department was inaugurated under his direction. His work in that department attracted no little attention and placed him in a position of high esteem with the college heads there.

Professor W. L. Elser, assistant director of the experimental station of New Mexico Agricultural College says, "When Professor Thompson

came to this institution, early in 1916, there was practically nothing in the way of a poultry department. But when he left, to accept a position as head of the poultry department of Arizona University, he had built up a very creditable department. Brother Thompson was able to combine experimental work and extension work to a degree which is attained by but very few." He went to Arizona University in 1920 and remained there until 1923, when he went to Oklahoma State Agricultural College.

During the time that Brother Thompson has been at Oklahoma A. & M. College he has entirely reorganized his department and built up a poultry plant that is the envy of the Southwest. It is considered one of the best equipped experimental station poultry farms in this part of the country.

While Thompson claims no special distinction as a poultry judge, he has given absolute satisfaction wherever he has served in this capacity and his decisions proving that he is very capable.

Willis, Ohio Alpha, Re-elected to Senate

FRANK B. Willis, Ohio Alpha, Sigma Phi Epsilon's only senator, was re-elected to the United States Senate this fall and will again serve the state of Ohio in our highest legislative body. Weathering this crucial test in his race for a second term he has placed himself in an unusually strong position and maintained his record as a successful campaigner. Prior to his

first election to the Senate he had twice been elected to Congress and had once been elected governor of Ohio.

Senator Willis is perhaps the foremost orator of the Senate and had the distinction of nominating the late President Harding in the 1920 republican convention. Years ago he was a member of the faculty of Ohio Northern University, his alma mater.

Young fellows joining the navy now complain that the trousers are too tight around the ankle.—*Kansas Sour Owl*.

Official Architect to Consult with Chapters Building Houses

GRAND President Albert P. Dippold, who is the official architect for Sigma Phi Epsilon, requests that the chapters which contemplate building a new chapter house should first arrange to engage a competent local architect who is well qualified to prepare plans and specifications and superintend the erection of fraternity houses.

After the preliminary sketches have been prepared, two copies should be sent immediately to Brother Dippold, together with complete information and cost, size and location of lot; total number of active men estimated to be on the chapter roll; number of men to sleep in house, and number of men who will board in dining room; whether single or double decked beds will be used; estimated cost of building; amount of first and second mortgages; and equity that chapter will have in the real estate; estimated cost of furniture required and how to be financed; and a tentative budget showing what the total monthly charge will be per man for all expenses, including carrying charges of real estate, pre-payments on mortgages, interest, maintenance, board, room, dues and all other expenses.

With the above information before him, Brother Dippold will analyze the sketches for the proposed building and confer with the executive committee as to the advisability of permitting the chapter to erect the building and whether or not in its opinion, the chapter is in a sufficiently strong

enough financial position to erect and maintain the kind of building contemplated.

Brother Dippold will advise the chapter accordingly as to the executive committee's decision. One copy of the sketches will be returned to the chapter, together with the official architect's suggestions, if any. If the executive committee authorizes the chapter to proceed with the erection of a new chapter house, the local architect may then be instructed to proceed with the final plans and specifications, a complete set of which shall then be sent to Brother Dippold for filing.

The above procedure will save the chapter considerable expense in the event that the preliminary sketches are to be changed, or in case the chapter is requested to postpone the erection of the building. The local architect will not hesitate to revise sketches without charging the chapter, but he is justified in charging for any changes he will be required to make after the final plans and specifications are completed.

The executive committee desires to help a chapter in every way to erect a proper and suitable kind of chapter house, at the least cost, and one which can be carried financially without too much of a burden for the active brothers, as reflected in their monthly assessment. By co-operation in the manner requested, the most satisfactory results will be obtained.

"Reginald, what is the Latin word for wine?"

"Vinum."

"Very good. Decline it."

"Sir, I never declined wine in my life."—Okla. Whirlwind.

Colorado Sig Eps Demand Place in Political Sun

EXCEPT for the fact that it is so distressingly untrue, we might begin this story with a quotation or a paraphrase (if our paraphrastic faculties were in a state of good repair) of the old saw relating to the impossibility of denying the good man, whatever that may mean, his place in the sun. Singed by some slight exposure to scientific methodology we have become, in salesman's patois, "sold" on the truth; hence, we cannot with conscience say that a sapient homo cannot be kept down. Any man knows that he can and not infrequently is.

All of which probably has very little to do with the simple facts that follow. Be advised that four loyal and true sons of Sigma Phi Epsilon resident in the mountainous and metaliferous state of Colorado have found a place in the approval of the citizenry of that state and at the command of the aforesaid citizenry have been elevated to the legislature that will convene in Denver this winter.

All are good men—if we understand the meaning of the term. Some might dispute that when informed that one of them is a democrat, such being the vice of political bias. Two will wear the senatorial toga and grace with graduated scales of dignity the Colorado upper house. Calculation discloses that the remaining two will lend lusty voice to the rabble of the house of representatives.

Highest in the scale of graduated dignity referred to is the imposing figure of our Past Grand President Hon. Francis J. Knauss, Colorado Alpha, one-time pillar of the national organization of Sigma Phi Epsilon and all-time faithful and interested member of the fraternity at large. In the


senate he is known as a repeater. Actually he has become almost autocratic. He now starts his fourth term in the senate and unless the wise citizenry for fair Colorado decide to make a governor out of him he'll probably do an Uncle Joe Cannon in the senate. But enough; we are growing editorial.

Next in our graduated scale of dignity stands F. E. Dickerson, Colorado Beta, elected from the Trinidad district. Take notice ye brethren of the south: he is a democrat. He launches upon his first term and with his experienced older brother, our P. G. P., to aid, counsel and assist him, even though he be of the disgraced and minority party (for in fraternalism realms we are stripped of politics!!!) we may look for him to find himself a permanent berth.

J. E. Graves, Colorado Beta, and J. E. Martinez, Colorado Alpha, will represent "us" in the house. The presumption is that at the outset their status on our so-called graduated scale of dignity is one of equality—and at the bottom. But here are two brethren elected from the city and county of Denver. They are more or less familiar with the legislative ropes; they enjoy some acquaintance among the members of that body and they have the hip-hip-hurrah support of a legion of Sig Eps resident in and about Denver. They cannot fail. They shall not fail! Colorado Sig Epsdom will see to that.

A goodly representation that is. Four places in a legislature consisting of senators and representatives. You might think that were the state of Virginia. Or after reading this you may be sure that you are in the state of exhaustion.

WHAT THEY THINK *and* WHY



What is the Well-Balanced Student Thinking About?

The three articles following were submitted in answer to the above query as propounded to Charles W. McKenzie, New Hampshire Alpha, '20, Garland Ethel, Washington Beta, '24, and Cornelius A. Tilghman, Delaware Alpha, '25. Charles W. McKenzie is a graduate of Dartmouth, has taken his A.M. in political science at Columbia where he has just completed a thesis for his doctorate. He is now associate professor of political science at Washington University in St. Louis. Garland Ethel is a graduate of the University of Washington, Seattle, Washington, where he also took his master's degree and is now doing work toward his Ph.D. in philosophy while serving as an instructor in English. Cornelius A. Tilghman graduated from the University of Delaware, took further work in English at Yale and recently went to Oxford University as a Rhodes Scholar, where he will continue his preparation in the field of letters.

After reading these three articles the Editor would be glad to know whether you agree or disagree with the opinions expressed, and why. What is your slant on this interesting question? What, in your opinion, IS the well-balanced student thinking about? The JOURNAL will be glad to publish further meritorious articles on this topic in the next issue, copy to be submitted by January 15th.

THE present century is essentially one of constant change in the method of doing things. Inventors, theorists, philosophers are trying to perfect new approaches to learning, are striving to question long-accepted ideas, to prove them true or false and where true, to adapt these truths to changing conditions, to bring them up to date. When false, these beliefs must be discarded and replaced by new ones formulated more closely to the ideal. Every age-old truth is being held up to the light of newly acquired knowledge and re-tested. Business methods of twenty years ago have already been discarded as obsolete. Modern electrical inventions revolutionized modern life, forcing into the discard the ineffective and inefficient methods of fifty years ago.

If it is true, and it assuredly is, that progress, keen competition and

recently acquired wisdom have forced us to reorganize our physical and material life, then certainly it stands to reason that these "progressive changes" should affect our mental life, our accepted standards of religion, morals and politics. Nothing, not even the famous laws of the Medes and Persians can fail to feel the effect of change. The old *mores* must be re-evaluated; and it is the part of the well-balanced student to point the way. He must disregard the traditional pre-eminence and sacredness of our mental "lares and penates," he must coldly and logically examine them and test them, and then point out the reasons for their acceptance or rejection on the basis of their real value. Mental and moral progress are impossible if we fail to realize the inherent falsity of the doctrine of the arch-conservative, namely: "It was

good enough for our fathers, and it is therefore good enough for me." And yet the well-balanced student will not reject a thing because it is old, for age alone is not the true test of the value of a creation or plan. Instead he will consider only whether it fulfills its function; whether it meets a need or not.

Of these things that the student must examine and re-evaluate, three stand out in my mind as predominately important: religion, morality, government. There have been practically no changes in any of these for the past hundred and fifty years in spite of the fact that most students are agreed that all three have been falling into disrepute. Religion, or more specifically Christianity, has been in existence two thousand years and yet today its power is not as great as it was a thousand years ago; fewer people publicly follow its precepts; fewer people believe in its power to console. Why? Because we have outgrown its narrow practices and the still narrower prejudices of its most active partisans. We are no longer content to accept as truth the uncorroborated and unauthenticated folklore tales of the creation, of the miracles, of the future life. Christianity will continue to lose its hold on people until it is modernized until it is able to meet the needs of a better-educated people. For instance, the doctrine of fear and punishment as typified by a fiery hell must be abandoned. In its place must be substituted the more lasting doctrines of Christianity.

The outworn ideas of morality must be modernized. The double standard is no longer tenable in this age of female emancipation. It is only natural that the youth of this age of investigation and research should be more curious, more intensely anxious to learn about life than the youth of

earlier periods. A liberalness, an open-mindedness, and a willingness to explain must take the place of the old-time narrowness and silence. A better morality of cleanness and sanity can be taught by substituting frankness and understanding for secretiveness and bigotry.

We should be as much concerned in the matter of government as in religion, morality and business, since it reaches us in every phase of our lives. Yet few of us bother to understand or appreciate it or try to have any influence over it. The form of government under which we exist today is as antiquated as our religion and morality. Since its conception we have "muddled along" with it, grumbling at it at times, but reforming it scarcely at all in spite of the fact that it is generally believed today that our government is not perfect. The Constitution of the United States may have been the best document ever conceived by man when it was first adopted but today it needs revision, or at least modernization. Beveridge in his *Life of Marshall* shows us what trickery was resorted to to procure its adoption and that in itself injures its sacredness no matter how necessary its adoption was. And in the light of the quite recent scandals in the federal government and in state and local politics as well, we begin to wonder how successful our vaunted democracy is. Italy, Portugal, Spain and other countries under dictators are apparently more successful than ever before. Does that mean democracy as a form of government is a failure? The thoughtful student is wondering about all these things, is trying to find solutions for the many problems that confront the world, and is trying to give the rest of us the benefit of his knowledge and research.

CHARLES W. MCKENZIE.
New Hampshire Alpha, '20.

THE "well-balanced" student does not exist—at best the concept is but a provocative myth. We can all blat in chorus about this hero and in doing so there may be unity of vocalization but not in ideation. Walter Lippman in "Public Opinion" has indicated with clarity how such terms as the self-made man, the yellow peril, Hun, Bolshevism and red-hot mamma gain currency and are accepted with confidence by all who utter or hear them. To the Rotarian, Bolshevism connotes whiskers, bombs, arrogant workers' committees and the destruction of real estate activity; to the striking Passaic weaver, nervous, hungry and terrorized by the police. Bolshevism means something else. As he looks furtively at his consumptive wife who used to work the night-shift, and his starvling kids, emaciated and ragged, Bolshevism conjurs up a vision of steady employment, a living wage, abundant food, democratic control of industry, leisure and health. Yes, the two views are poles apart. This difference of interpretation is true of all stereotypes.

Let's take a peek at the red-hot mamma. To the spokesman of thou-shalt-notdom, with his white tie and the draft of a new blue law in his hand, red-hot mamma comes undulating into his dreams with a graceful serpentine sinuosity. Her white, beautiful arms, ending in ten pink finger tips, quiveringly extended, wind about his neck. Her firm, snug breasts crush against his stainless chest and burn like two glowing electric coils—now her whole body presses against his, ingesting it. A hot, sweet, almost acrid breath sears his neck and face. In defense he has closed his eyes, but now he must open them. Her eyes, too, are open and from them are projected beams of desire, sinful, but irresistible. Lips moist and trembling seize his—then in an unending kiss his soul is wrenched loose, drawn out

and consumed—Blackness—Destruction.

The actor, poet or man-about-town sees the red-hot mamma as a charming, dainty, vivacious girl who understands grammolecular volumes, knows her Sophocles and wouldn't resent a kiss if a fellow were decent about it.

Such is the lesson Lippmann teaches. Where stereotypes are concerned there is no agreement common to all men. Where there is some unity of conception we find it among the members of a group. With these individuals, the forces that moulded one man have similarly affected the others. Now the "well-balanced student" is a word-stereotype, that obeys the laws of the stereotype, and one of these laws is that the only unity-opinion is group opinion. Furthermore, a student body is not properly a group, but many groups. It is a group to the non-collegiate world, just as amphibians are in reptile ideology, but to the amphibians there are many different kinds of frogs, each swimming in the particular puddle that appeals to him and his kind. Hence, as it is the college world with which we are dealing, we cannot accept the inexact notion that lumps all collegians as birds of a single feather. In the college population are found rah-rah boys, worshippers of the bulging bicep, cookie pushers, activity fiends, would-be lady killers, dramatic "ahaat" (art) devotees and intelligent people. No ideal student can be conceived that will satisfy them all. To choose a representative we must limit our electorate. The problem, who are to be the electors, now confronts us. The football squad is disenfranchised; so are the plus four-flushers. The "well-balanced" student can only be elected by the suffrage of the best qualified. If possible, let us discover the attributes of this hypothetical voter.

The historic ideal and aim of a

university is not to produce weight lifters and bone breakers; the freight dock and police force engender and welcome this breed. The fellow who can yell loudest at the football game is not the John the Baptist of the new "well-balanced" Messiah. If bulldozing in a loud voice is wanted, seek among top sergeants. Do not forget that from the days of the Academy down to our own time, the university has been an aggregation of men marked by their superiority of intellect; they are seekers after knowledge, and in the pragmatic sense, creators of truth. These men are drawn together by their mutual capacity to understand and to stimulate. This quality of intellectual excellence, then, has been, and ever shall be, the thing that qualifies one to be a university man. To deny this is to subvert the very idea of a university and enthrone in its place those ideals that find their most adequate expression in the arena and the prize ring.

It may be objected that the lines of demarcation set are too restricting and hence detrimental; that the physical side of man, and so on, is being neglected. Such objections are truly outside the universe of discourse. Let it be remembered that the "well-balanced man" being discussed is a well-balanced university man and not a well-balanced tight-rope walker. Our electors, then, are limited to those who esteem mental capacity above thigh and wrist measurements or ability to shake hands and howl "hello" at election time. Our well-balanced student will not be a "grind" for, remember, our electors, to repeat the phrase, prize intellectual excellence, above all else. Consequently they partake of this quality themselves (the Thessalonians had gods with blue eyes and red hair) and will not choose a man lacking it. A grind's mind is thicker than his spectacles through

which weak eyes peer ineffectually upon a confused world.

The ideal university man—the well-balanced student—is the thinker. He is a seeker after knowledge and understanding. He teaches his fellow and in turn is taught. He is not doctrinaire, but an amiable sceptic, quick of perception, eternally speculative, conversant with the past, but not chained to it. Though he detects old error, destroys it and builds anew, he realizes that the best of his contributions are but temporary. His knowledge preserves him from vanity; his wisdom is a shield against false pride. He is philosophic in that he does not rage against fate.

GARLAND ETHEL,
Washington Delta, '24.

THE so-called "well-balanced student" is, probably, the very last person in all our complex civilization who really thinks. If the "well-balanced student" had a thought, his being "well-balanced" would be the very prophylactic against his giving that thought a "personal thinking."

The fact that a person is "well-balanced" indicates that he fits in well with the society in which he is, that he finds the world quite satisfactory, takes no interest in reformatory measures, does what others expect him to do and feels no restlessness. The "well-balanced" individual is the satisfied individual. What need is there for the satisfied to think?

It is the "unbalanced" student who thinks: the one who is not satisfied.

The "unbalanced" student when he talks about "women" does not speak of his experiences with certain specific females in a bragging manner; he discusses the sex in general and is none too sure of his opinions; he may even question Schopenhauer's observations set forth in the German's essay, "On Women"; at all events the "un-

balanced" student does not look upon girls as a species of game upon which the law is open all the year around.

The "unbalanced" student does not accept his education blindly; he wonders what it is all about, just what is its aim and is it attaining that aim. He questions if educational methods cannot be improved; if instructors are infallible; if textbooks should be committed to memory; and if the whole idea of college is really worth-while. He asks himself if all there is to life in America is to get rich and to get buried.

The "unbalanced" student might even see more reason why he should read "*Les Miserables*" and "*Anna Karenina*" than why he should learn the Charleston.

The "unbalanced" student is not satisfied and so he goes after satisfaction in a scientific manner. Each experience is to him fuel for thought. He compares former experiences with more recent ones and tries to see why this and thus and why that was otherwise, and then he plans for similar experiences in the future with the idea of eliminating the bad, or unpleasant, and increasing the good, or the pleasant.

The "unbalanced" student is truly a "queer bird." He does not take a drink of liquor simply because "it's being done"; no, indeed, if he drinks, he has a reason of some sort for doing so. I once knew one of these "un-

balanced" chaps who would drink just to study the effect that alcohol had upon him. He would take so much and then study his reactions with a peculiar detachment. After a time he would drink another carefully measured out drink and so on until he became absolutely helpless so far as physical motion was concerned; and yet it never appeared to hinder the functioning of his mind and when he had become sober he had a clear mental record of everything he had done and said. After experimenting a number of times in this fashion, he reached the conclusion that drinking was not worthwhile and quit.

But to return to the "well-balanced" student, he is undoubtedly the more contented of the two. Nevertheless, he hinders rather than advances the march toward the far-distant completion of mankind. The fact that he is more interested in football and dancing than in the psychology of the human mind, without knowing why he is, promises little for the future.

Does the "well-balanced" one ever stop and give himself a thorough inspection? Does he ever wipe the perspiration from his forehead and mutter to himself through chattering teeth: "My God! Suppose my children are no better than I am!"

CORNELIUS TILGHMAN,
Delaware Alpha, '25.

She: Do you smoke?

He: Never have.

She: Do you drink?

He: No.

She: Swear?

He: No.

She: Pet?

He: Never have, but might.

She: Well, you'd better not. You might hurt yourself.

—*Colorado Dodo.*

SIG EPICS

Willard M. Sistare, Pennsylvania Delta, '17, is now serving as the western Massachusetts representative for the Guaranty Company of New York. He makes his home in Springfield, Mass., where his residence address is 120 Longhill and his business address is 1323 Main Street.

* * *

Grand Marshal Paul G. Koontz is politically minded as you may gather from his election as president of the Eighth Ward Democratic Club of Kansas City, Missouri, which, according to Joseph W. Ivy, Georgia Alpha, leading light in the Kansas City Alumni Chapter, is the silk stocking ward of Kansas City. Koontz is also adjutant of the Sanford Brown, Jr., post of the American Legion, the largest post in Missouri, and a director of the Young Men's Civic Forum. When not engaged in any of these activities he practices law.

* * *

Dr. Glen S. Everts, Nebraska Alpha, whose address is now 238 So. 39th St., Philadelphia, is on the staff of the health council and tuberculosis committee of that city as an industrial physician. Each week he holds office dispensary hours from one to five times in each of ten different factories. Besides the routine of private ambulatory office practice he does physical examinations for a group of factories together with extensive "follow-up" work in cases of discovered pathology. Brother Everts is second on the staff which is engaged in a comparatively new field of work.

* * *

Rodney Berry, Virginia Eta, who so efficiently managed the Richmond

Conclave, was of the opinion that the Conclave was all over until a recent meeting of the Richmond Alumni Chapter when at the dinner J. Vaughn Gary, Virginia Alpha, arose and made another of his pleasing speeches in which he mentioned the fact that Brother Berry had been looking tired since the Conclave and then presented him with a beautiful Coxwell chair, upholstered with tapestry, and the advice that Rodney take it home and rest.

* * *

Buryl R. Hill, vice president of Pennsylvania Theta and a junior in the college of engineering of Carnegie Institute of Technology, was elected president of the interfraternity council for the school year at its last meeting in May. Hill represented this chapter on the council last year, and early in his term made himself a force in the body through his advocating of sound policies in interfraternity relations. He has been active in other lines of work for he is a member of Carnegie Tech's famous Kiltie band, is assistant manager of this organization, and was a member of the science stag committee. Hill comes from Hastings, Nebraska.

* * *

When a graduating member of Pennsylvania Delta can think of nothing else to do he takes up advertising. At least that might be one's inference from perusing the alumni notes of the *Sig Echo*, published by Pennsylvania Delta. Among members of that chapter engaged in selling on paper are Max Plaisted, with the Wightman Brown Advertising Agency of Utica, New York; John

Huff, with the Thomas Basham Advertising Agency of Louisville, Kentucky; and Hiram McKee, with the Barton, Durstine & Osborne Advertising Agency, Elizabeth, New Jersey.

* * *

Vermont Alpha has no less than fourteen men out for football. Is it to be wondered, then, that on the Norwich team which faced Brown, early in the season, nine of the team were Sig Eps? The manager of the football team is also a Sig Ep. It would appear that there is some chance of Vermont Alpha having a football captain next year.

* * *

A Sig Ep, George Barker, New York Beta, is credited by the North American Newspaper Alliance with one of the most brilliant plays of all time in a series of anecdotes by twenty-four noted coaches. The incident is narrated by Dr. M. S. Bennett, head coach of University of the South, Sewanee, and relates to the Vanderbilt-Sewanee game of 1924. It was in 1924 and Red Grange had started Illinois for a national title when that team ran afoul Minnesota and was beaten 21 to 0. Then Minnesota played Vanderbilt and the latter stepped on them for a 16 to 0 score. Then came the Vanderbilt-Sewanee game, Vanderbilt with a powerful, heavy rushing team and Sewanee, genealed with Barker at quarterback, with a light, fast team. Early in the game Sewanee scored a touchdown on its famous triple pass, concerning which much has been written, and fought a defensive battle untill well into the fourth quarter with Vanderbilt driving them back continually. Finally Vanderbilt was forced to kick and punted over the Sewanee goal line. The ball was put in play on the latter's 20-yard line. Barker called for a fake kick with a quick stab into the line but gained little.

On the next play Barker received the ball from the center and apparently passed to Harris, a halfback, for a smash off tackle. McKibbon, the Vanderbilt tackle, saw Harris coming and make a beautiful tackle. But instead of passing to Harris, Barker had held the ball and as McKibbon jumped to tackle Harris, Barker leaped through the hole he created and was off to a forty-five yard sprint that only ended when this same McKibbon cut him down from behind after finding he had been crossed up. The run took the ball out of Sewanee territory and they held their lead to the end of the game. The next year Barker served as captain of the Sewanee team.

* * *

On the 1926 regular freshman football team at West Virginia University there are six Sip Ep pledges. These men play at end, both tackles, guard, halfback and fullback respectively. We doubt whether any other chapter can boast over half of their school's freshman first team. Aside from these six there are two others who hope to get on that aggregation with their pledge brothers and if they do we would suggest that West Virginia Beta start a training table. Incidentally in the three games played to date this eleven has rolled up a total of 111 points to their opponents. 0.

* * *

Speaking of embryo lawyers, the Sig Eps at West Virginia University can claim a monopoly on the first year class in the law school at that institution. With nine freshmen law students they expect to control the court proceedings of their state in future years. In this group there are five active brothers and four pledges. The question that confronts them is: can they overcome the forty per cent mortality customary in that school?

Small things sometimes make men famous—and large things have made many a man infamous. This is a case of a small thing and resulting fame. It concerns Elmer Gerkin, California Alpha, the husky California track captain and weight star who had already made many bids for fame with a discus or shot in his hand. It seems that Gerkin was present in a gathering of some size on the fourth floor of the Stephens Union building on the California campus. He was accompanied by a feminine partner, identity undisclosed, who, during the course of the proceedings decided to, and did, faint. Heroic treatment became necessary, decided Gerkin, and heroic treatment he accorded the wilted partner. Throwing up a window he fastened a secure grasp upon her anatomy and gently but firmly inserted her into the accumulation of air that surged against the outer wall of the building. And there, sixty feet above the ground, in the firm grasp of this California Alpha cave man did she suspend until the fresh air, the discomfiture of the position or whatever you think did it, returned her to consciousness. Of course, there was nothing to do but for the California papers to take it up and make such comment about it as occurred to them—which was considerable. And thus Gerkin bids for fame.

* * *

One chapter of Sigma Phi Epsilon has twenty men out for football this fall and that figure is not far from the number of men that it puts on the squad each year. Out of a crowd of consistent workers of such proportions letters cannot be denied a chapter and this particular organization has by its method succeeded in garnering from a half dozen to nearly a dozen football letters each fall. It starts this season with eight men on the varsity team and with a dozen re-

maining out for football to compete for what is left. No wonder that Delaware Alpha, for that chapter it is, makes such athletic records. They have a tradition that leads almost every man in the chapter into athletic competition and success could not be denied them. For the chapter that wishes it had some major letters but doesn't have them, there lies a convincing demonstration in Delaware Alpha's success. What chapter is there that can be denied a letter if they will make any such bid for success.

* * *

"Let the children of the public schools hear the finest music as an antidote for the crudities and blare of jazz," says Herman T. Smith, Wisconsin Alpha, supervisor of music in the Milwaukee, Wisconsin, public schools, and acting upon the statement he has arranged for the Chicago Symphony Orchestra to play a series of concerts in Milwaukee especially for the children. In connection with these concerts, pictures of the composers of the numbers played will be thrown on a large screen and the conductor of the orchestra, Frederick Stock, will give talks about the composers and about the instrumentation of the orchestra and its functions. The Milwaukee papers have paid high tribute to the plan of Brother Smith in forwarding the musical education of Milwaukee school children.

* * *

Russell Anspach, Ohio Alpha, has acquired a string of undergraduate honors that represent about all one student could ask. He has been doing "honor" work in engineering and will graduate from Ohio Northern University in the spring with a degree of B.S. in M.E. and E.E. He is the duly elected president of the senior class, attesting his popularity. He is the captain of the football team, a tribute

to his skill in this major sport. High scholarship, campus popularity and football renown— isn't that enough for any one man?

* * *

The secretary of the Philadelphia Alumni Association, curiously enough, does not live in Philadelphia. He manages to perform his functions from New York City. Frank H. Weiser is his name. For some unknown reason he has always been known as "Bud" to all of his friends. He was a delegate to the Indianapolis Conclave and never could get over his interest in fraternity affairs, so when he went to New York City with the Bozart Rug Company the secretaryship of the Philadelphia Alumni Association went with him and if you address a letter on fraternity affairs to the president of the association you'll get a prompt reply from Bud Weiser in New York.

* * *

John W. Mahan, Montana Alpha, was elected national commander of the Disabled American Veterans last year at their national convention. John has been stepping up in the world since his graduation from Montana in 1924. It is rumored he is coming back to the Treasure state to throw his cap in the ring for senatorial honors.

* * *

Edgar H. Reeder, Montana Alpha, represented the Montana chapter of Sigma Delta Chi, national journalism fraternity, at its national convention held at the University of Wisconsin. November 15, 16 and 17.

* * *

Ralph E. Fields, Montant Alpha, '25, received the highest grade in the United States civil service examinations held last June for the United States forestry service. One hundred fifty graduates of forestry schools in the United States took the exams. He

graduated from the Montana school of forestry with honors.

* * *

At Lawrence, Kansas, Franklin C. Cappon, Michigan Alpha, is head coach of football at Kansas University; Clarion Christian, Kansas Gamma, is assistant trainer of the track squad, and Dr. James Naismith, Kansas Gamma, is the head of the department of physical education. At Lawrence High, Robert E. Wood, Oklahoma Alpha, is the athletic manager. Frank McDonald, Kansas Alpha, is the publicity manager of Haskell Institute, near Lawrence, the largest Indian school in the world. He is also coach of basketball and is responsible for the new \$250,000 stadium which was dedicated a few weeks ago.

* * *

Humphreys Springstun, Michigan Alpha, formerly trial attorney for the Detroit Automobile Club and its affiliated insurance exchange, has resigned this position to return to the general practice of the law and has opened offices at 715-18 Majestic Building, Detroit, where he will be associated with the law firm of Frank T. Lodge and Wm. Rolston Brown. Springstun, who is a life member of the fraternity, resides at 354 Elm-hurst Avenue, Detroit, and is also a member of the law firm of Springstun & Springstun at Pana, Illinois.

* * *

Howard Webber, Kansas Beta, who for three years played end on the Kansas State football team and who was a two-letter basketball and two-letter baseball man, as well as captain of the basketball squad in 1923, is now playing with the Brooklyn Blues, in professional football. During the past two years he has been with the Kansas City Cowboys and was recently sold to Brooklyn, where he continues to make his mark.

In addition to his football activities he may lay claim to an unusual accomplishment, that of a player in film-dom, where he was with the Don Carlos Productions in Hollywood, last year at the conclusion of the professional football season. His official capacity is that of cowboy, for which he is peculiarly fitted, since he is a product of the plains of western Kansas, in the vicinity of Dodge City. At the conclusion of this season's professional football he intends to return to Hollywood for further duty, and no doubt will furnish his Sig Ep audience with more than the usual thrills as he stalks abroad on the silver screen, flourishing six-guns.

* * *

Bill Williams, Oklahoma Alpha, is captain of a professional football team in Amarillo, Texas. While in school he was an outstanding center. He was a four-year letter man and all-state center when Oklahoma A. & M. College was in the Oklahoma Conference several years ago.

* * *

Edward Morrison, Oklahoma Alpha, who graduated two years ago, is principal of Wetumpka High School. Besides this he aids in coaching football. He was one of the outstanding men of Oklahoma Alpha, being a three-year letter man in football and two-year letter man in track. One year, his last in college, he made all-southwestern guard. He had other interests besides athletics, however, being president of nearly every organization he belonged to while in school. This includes the presidency of the student senate. He keeps up his interest in the chapter, for he spends every week-end that he can in Stillwater.

* * *

C. Phillip Ross of West Virginia Beta is quite an active man when it comes to participation in Y. M. C. A.

affairs among the college students of the nation. He has been president of the West Virginia University Y. M. C. A. for two years and as a result has received two non-athletic awards from the school. He was student delegate to the Y. M. C. A. convention in Indianapolis in 1924. Last year he was made chairman of the national council of the Student Christian Association at their Lake Forest, Ill., meeting. Ross is also vice president of the national council of Christian Associations which is the coordinating body of the national Y. M. C. A. movements. Beside these local and national offices he is vice president of the international student Y. M. C. A. which is found all over the world.

Nearly all of the strongest fraternities are in the process of rapid expansion,—rapid in comparison with their conservatism of a few years back. In the dash for numerical supremacy Kappa Sigma has just stolen a lap on Sigma Alpha Epsilon and spurred to a total of 101 active chapters. But that is nothing. If they continue along the policy of the last decade it will be but a few years until there will be eight or ten fraternities boasting of 100 or more chapters. And most of these are leaders in the fraternity field. It rather indicates that the so-called "exclusive" fraternity is completely out of date.

Phi Beta Kappa is engaged in the greatest financial campaign ever undertaken within the Greek-letter domain with her goal the raising of \$1,000,000. The fund will be used largely in the encouragement of scholastic pursuits, much of it being by reward for effective teaching. About \$40,000.00 will go to complete a memorial building at William & Mary College which is being built at a cost of \$100,000.00.

The Sigma Phi Epsilon Journal

A MAGAZINE DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE SIGMA PHI EPSILON FRATERNITY

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CLIFFORD B. SCOTT, Editor
O'Neill, Nebraska

Throughout the country critics are rising up in their wrath to denounce the extremes of alumni, undergraduates and faculties in their devotion to the game of football. That there is room for criticism none can deny but, to some, it appears equally patent that these critics see only the obvious incidents of the game.

That football has been grossly over-done we readily agree. It has kept thousands of people in emotional frenzy throughout the season. It becomes the greatest interest alumni maintain in their alma mater. It has made tin gods of successful coaches and elevated them in public esteem and in salaries paid over professors who are trying to give their students a liberal education.

But isn't the evil of the situation the extreme to which it is carried; not the game itself? Football is a good sport and has a value to the student who participates in it. Without this outlet for youthful activity might we not have a return to the cow-in-the-belfry episodes of a generation back? Without this release for pent up emotionalism might we not experience waves of immorality equal to those now pictured by college moralists?

Rather than condemn football—which will prove fruitless—it would seem to be the part of wisdom to advocate some degree of sanity toward it. Encourage the game but point its relative value to the college curriculum; ridicule this emphasis of muscle over brain; urge moderate enjoyment of the game in place of frenzied emotionalism—is this not the preferred course and the only one with any hope of success? We can't kill the game; the brute in us will always rally to the physical combat and we thrill to the display of skill. Abolish it from one campus and students will flock to another. Abolish it everywhere—an obvious impossibility—and a substitute would spring up. The wiser course is to use it intelligently; reduce it to its proper proportion; make it an incident of college life, not the uppermost college interest.

A highly desirable place to start this work is within the fraternity. As the auxiliary of the college we profess to be, let us take a sane view of football, appraising it for all but no more than it is worth. Let us adopt the view that none but a simpleton will grow maudlin over the game; that football heroes are inferior gods to scholastic honor men; that as between football skill and a liberal education it is ridiculous to think of the gridiron. Fraternities harbor most of the athletes. If they will but take the sane view toward athletics not only will athletics stand in better depute but less harm will be done by them.

In this issue appears the All-Sig Ep Football Selection for 1926. It was made by Robert D. Russell, Nebraska Alpha, at the request of the editor in the face of his objection that the presence of friends and chapter mates to consider made the task embarrassing for him. That could not be helped. There is no time to be lost in making a selection. The editor must secure some one within easy reach as a means of saving time between the submission of qualification sheets by chapters and the date of going to press.

Many chapters have failed to submit qualifications of men who were entitled to consideration and the selection presented may not be the best within the fraternity. Moreover, it is a difficult task at best with little basis of comparison of many players. Readers are requested to consider the selection made in the light suggested by Brother Russell—that it is merely one man's guess that may fail to do justice to a number of our gridiron stars. But whatever your opinion, have consideration for the man making the selection. His information upon which to make a selection is meagre indeed.



For several years our chapters have been enjoying visits from traveling secretaries and in all probability all have profited. But there are few chapters that make the most of these occasions.

The visit of the Traveling Secretary should be the occasion for a fraternity revival. It should be a three-day series of "protracted meetings" in which the chapter acquires all of the fraternity information the Traveling Secretary has to give them. To make best use of the occasion alumni should be invited in, undergraduates should forego social activities insofar as possible and devote the time to a concentrated school of fraternity instruction.

Every Traveling Secretary in his rounds acquires a great deal of information concerning not only personalities but chapter operation. In addition, he brings the advantage of specific training for his work. Give him an interested audience and he will give the chapter more in return. If you are planning during your year for a fraternity frolic for no particular reason, wait until you are advised of the approach of the Traveling Secretary and make the most of his visit.



Chapter news articles have been eliminated from this issue to keep down the cost of the JOURNAL. This magazine, like other operations of the fraternity, is run on a budget. A special edition was issued just before the Conclave which used up a part of the appropriation for maintenance of the JOURNAL. To keep within the budget it has become necessary to reduce the cost of succeeding issues this year and, in view of the fact that virtually all chapters publish periodical chapter news, it seemed best to eliminate chapter news articles. This does not mean that no chapter news articles will appear throughout the school year. They will probably appear in the February and May issues.



"Everything points to a rational plan, of which we know neither the beginning nor end, but toward which we can help. In face of all that, shall we allow ourselves to squabble about trivialities! Or shall we realize that

we are the heirs of all ages, that the destiny of mankind is being partly entrusted to us, and that humanity has a future, a potential future, beyond our wildest dreams."

What a world of truth there is in this simple statement by Sir Oliver Lodge. Indeed, we do "allow ourselves to squabble about trivialities." We become immersed in trivialities. We tend to think in trivialities, to freight our lives with them, to never look above them.

It is a sad spectacle to witness men in college, in their acquisitive years, at the critical point in their careers, idling their time away, wasting it upon trivialities and innocent of appreciation of that truth that they are the "heirs of all ages." Four years of close application, intelligently directed, on the part of a man of average talents, will properly fit him as a trustee of that destiny of mankind to which the noted British scientist refers. Four years in college, playing the part of the idler, the wastrel, unfits a man for citizenship or useful service. He not only loses an education but he acquires a sense of values and mode of living that handicap him for the remainder of his life.

There is too much of importance in the world to waste one's time on trivialities, be they the incidents of college life or of the world at large. May this proposition be driven home with good effect upon certain members by the intelligent counsel of chapter administrators?



Sigma Phi Epsilon is in the process of acquiring a national home. Details of incorporating the new company, owned by the fraternity, which shall hold the headquarters property at Richmond, have been under way for some time. After much revision the proposed plan of incorporation has been settled and by the time these lines are read the fraternity will probably have acquired title to the property which will be its headquarters for many years to come.

The plan is to ultimately build a shrine that, in architecture and interior design, shall fulfill the purposes of the fraternity. For some time, however, our efforts will be directed toward developing an equity in a well-located property that may ultimately be the site of the specially designed shrine. Richmond becomes the fixed headquarters of the fraternity and, while it is anything but centrally located, in view of its birthplace and the historical associations none will feel that our headquarters should be located elsewhere.



Another Interfraternity Conference has been written into history, the minutes of which will before long be distributed to all chapters. The deliberations of that body represent the best thought of the various fraternities authorities. There is a great deal of value to all fraternity workers in the message the conference annually sends to the chapters. It is recommended that not only officials but all members who are interested in fraternity affairs give the minutes a careful reading.

EXCOGITATIONS YE ED



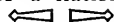
I am filled with admiration of one of my contemporaries. I have been perusing a number of old copies of the *Phi Gamma Delta* edited by a gentleman and scholar named Cecil J. Wilkinson and the net result is to leave me with a sort of wistful feeling and a lot of undigested admiration. Wilkinson edits a fraternity magazine of exceptionally high standard. But I can think of four or five other fraternity magazines of high standard. The immediate cause for this ebullition of admiration is for the casual way in which he so frequently juggles the language of the Caesars.

When in doubt, Wilkinson quotes Latin. If he has nothing else in mind he digs out some well-known proverb in the ancient language. If he wants to make some spiteful comment (I suspect) about the *hoi polloi* and keep us, the h. p., uninformed upon the subject he has recourse to the official language of A. D. 52.

What it is all about I haven't the least idea. The fact is, I don't remember any more of the four years of Latin I studied than the four years of French I didn't study. Wilkinson's *arbiter bibendis* mean no more to me than his *fait accomplis*. Of course, once in a while I assume a classical posture and rid myself of some ancient wop phrase found in current legal literature but I am stretching a point when I do it. Ye Ed isn't himself when he resorts to foreign words in italics.

But Wilkinson can toss them off with all apparent sincerity or whatever it is I mean. He does it gracefully. And as an editor of a fraternity publication he is one of the

cleverest in the field. He presents interesting material. He has, thank God, a sense of humor and gives it a bit of rein. He wields a facile typewriter and, best of all, he has a sound concept (I humbly submit) of the relation of the fraternity to the college. Sometime if, as and when I am in Washington I intend to seek him out at the headquarters of Phi Gamma Delta and find out a lot of things I don't know about editing the spokesman for a national fraternity.



I have recently received three requests from editors of fraternity magazines just starting publications. Each wrote asking for a copy of the *JOURNAL* and inviting any suggestions Ye Ed might give them for their work. The first, a young lady living on the west coast, I answered, but I have failed to find time to show due courtesy to the other two. For their information—and that of any other inquiring editor who might approach me on the subject—I quote in part my letter to the lady in question, giving, possibly for the first time, the true secret of how to successfully edit a fraternity magazine.

"I wouldn't admit that I am qualified to offer any suggestions of value. I have been the editor of a fraternity magazine but six years, whereas I am reliably informed the first twenty-five years are the hardest. But upon the basis of my puny six years of experience I might suggest the following:

"1. That you do not take the work too seriously. Gray hair is not so becoming as a natural colored bob.

"2. That you strive, although to do so is futile, to be patient when re-

quests for material go unheeded despite three and four letters of reminder. Don't they, or some noted book, say 'Blessed are the patient?' Or is it the 'meek?' It doesn't make any difference for no fraternity editor of upwards six months' experience can be either.

"3. That you acquire an expurgator for your vocabulary. And do it early. If dealing with that particular species of homo sapiens known as collegiate wouldn't make an angel cuss then I've never been an editor.

"4. That you purchase several attractive volumes on optimism and commit them to memory. They will sustain you during the first year of experience and before you have acquired a case of chronic editoritis. Of course, if you are willing to dispense with that first year of hope you can disregard this suggestion.

"5. That you learn early in your editorial career that you cannot please everyone. It goes without saying that in the early months of your experience you will be convinced that you win unanimous approval by exercising sufficient care and devotion to the work. My dear contemporary, it can't be done. Your constituency will critically flay you in secret although you sacrifice your life in behalf of your publication. Or words to that effect.

"6. That you do not expect too much from your contributors. Remember that the majority of them are only college students; that they are not expected to be businesslike in their dealings—and quite live up to expectations; that they are not yet presumed to have completed their educations—and constantly vindicate the presumption; that their ability to write the Queen's English would rate something less than zero per cent; that spelling, punctuation and the major principles of rhetoric have apparently been stricken from college curricula

and you can't expect much from students not exposed to these courses. Aside from these items they do passably well.

"And there, my dear contemporary, you have my formula for becoming a successful fraternity journalist."



Speaking of fraternity work—and no one was—my idea of a fitting punishment for sinful souls is that of editing a sorority magazine. No doubt a flock of the sisters will rise up to take issue with me. And they will start the issue on my phrase "sorority magazine." The gals, for some reason I cannot figure out, insist that their sisterhoods are "fraternities." Regardless of what they say I shall always suspect them of being sororities.

But returning to the subject: the hell of being a sorority editor lies in the dearth of material available. And yet an enterprising editress (I insist on the term) can scratch up more material than any of us of the suspender-wearing gender. As to how they do it, I pass. Consider the field. The chief item of news given us is to exploit the individual member—expose him to the public and parade his virtues and accomplishments.

Take the virtues of a fraternity man and a sorority woman. It begs the question to say they have none. I'm talking alleged sense. The fraternity man's virtue lies in his struggle toward the hall of fame and merges into his accomplishments. The Greek maiden's virtue cannot be discussed. By which I mean to say that she generally has two major accomplishments and two only: she captures herself a husband that fills her plans and specifications, then, in due time, she starts her collection of babies. There is no news value in that. Everyone does it. And what is the editress given to talk about?

Of course, the Greek maiden may join the woman's club and read a paper on Peruvian pottery in which event the editress may seize upon it in the same manner that we proclaim her husband when he gives a talk at Rotary, "Noted Fraternity Worker Holds Forum." And so forth at some length. The point is, the sphere of activity of the average gal is decidedly circumscribed and aside from their engagements—which usually occupy much space—and their marriages and births, the sisters do not do much for the respective editresses.

Consequently, the editresses are forced to deal in abstractions rather than in the presentation of concrete news and facts. And they do right well. A good editress can make up a magazine considerably larger than our JOURNAL and fill it to overflowing with the theory of sorority practice, ethics among college women and yards and yards of gush about loyalty, friendship, the "bond of sisterhood" and other old friends and the net result is to turn out a very readable publication.

But what an experience for a pipe-smoking, pants-wearing editor of a fraternity magazine! He could no more do it than he could wear perfume behind his ears. And so it appeals to me that editing a sorority magazine would be a sample of pure, unadulterated hell.



I am guilty of carrying around an impression that there is a very substantial number of college men who are imposters. They constantly pretend to be something they are not. They are never themselves; they are constantly acting a role that has at some time made an appeal to them.

I suspect that these fellows sooner or later lose all sincerity with themselves and drift into a state of personal dishonesty to say nothing of in-

tellectual dishonesty. Long practiced pretense must eventually convince oneself that he is built in a certain mold, after which he is under obligation of squaring all else in his life to harmonize with his adjusted status. He must, it seems to me, become morbidly sensitive in his justification of his new self. It is only human nature to keep his deception secret. In so doing, he places himself in the critical position of always being on defense of his false position.

Once a man has accommodated himself to this situation he is lost as regards an honest, social relationship with his fellows. His relationship must at all times be fictitious. It must be self-centered. He cannot give thought to the interests of others; he is under the self-imposed burden of looking after himself at all times lest he inadvertently step out of his assumed role.

Fraternities are given to frank and open criticism, especially of their freshmen. Here is something worthy of criticism in those guilty of the charge. I have no sympathy with paddle wielding and the excoriation of yearlings but I should like to see a great many freshmen sincerely and forcibly advised to be themselves. Posturing seems unutterably cheap to those who see through it and few can conceal it. Chapter critics, size up your lowly frosh with these thoughts in mind. Then do your best—not your worst.

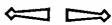


In a good many respects the sororities excel the fraternities and I am not referring to their scholarship either. Don't dispute the statement lest I quote Billy Phillips in substantiation for it was a remark of his to this effect that first brought the fact to my mind. Casting aside the exceptional cases I think it can be fairly said that

sororities boast of stronger internal organizations than the fraternities. Barring their unsanitary kissing of rushees (which, for all I know, may be effective) they rush far more effectively than their masculine contemporaries and inject sufficient originality in it to take much of the curse out of it.

But the outstanding superiority of the average sorority over the average fraternity, as I see it, is the high, idealistic plane upon which they place their endeavors. They possess a social consciousness that the fraternities have never approached. Their welfare work, their adoption and maintenance of orphans, their scholarship loans (although some fraternities have them) evidence a social consciousness of which the fraternities are wholly innocent.

I venture the opinion that the average sorority girl, despite her higher scholarship, graduates with a mind not so well trained as her Greek-letter brother but she has a training of heart, of sympathy and human understanding, entirely beyond his ken. Such, of course, is her inherent nature, be she educated or otherwise, but that is not to say that the higher education of women does not pass them through a refining process in this art of living. With all its concentration of flapperism—and what harm does it do?—I confess I have a deep and abiding respect for the work the sorority is doing. It is doubtful if the sorority holds the interest of its alumni as closely as does the fraternity but I suspect it is serving its purpose a bit better than is the fraternity.



It was the privilege of Ye Ed to do the honors at the dedication of the new structure built by Minnesota Alpha which they call a chapter house but with equal propriety, might be called a chapter palace. In my per-

eginations throughout our fraternity I have visited most of our chapters but I have yet to see any chapter house that will compare with Minnesota Alpha's in point of elaborate detail, carefully-laid plans and refinements of design. It is not unduly large but some far-seeing thought has worked out the maximum of convenience and the chapter assuredly secured full value for the eighty-odd thousand dollars represented in their investment. A full description of this remarkable house will appear in the next issue of the JOURNAL.

The building of a chapter house is a big project. Those who have not borne the responsibility cannot appreciate the work involved. A great deal of the planning and inspection and adjustment is necessary and that work usually falls on the shoulders of one man.

The success of the Minnesota Alpha house may be credited to one well known to Sigma Phi Epsilon. John J. Craig is the man,—John J. Craig, custodian of the fraternity's playing cards and of Conclave fame. Or I might better label him as the alumni advisor and president of the alumni corporation of Minnesota Alpha.

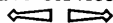
It was Craig, working with the consent of the Minnesota Alpha corporation, who secured the lots for a building. It was Craig who later traded the lots held for better lots and made several thousand dollars on the deal. It was Craig who gave his personal attention as alumni treasurer in seeing that Minnesota Alpha of recent years operated correctly under our plan of finance and made money to add to the nest egg secured by sale of the previously owned property. It was Craig who was the driving force behind all of the financial arrangements including the placing of a loan to complete the building. In

short, Craig was Minnesota Alpha's *sine qua non*—or words to that effect.

But not content with that, it was Craig who did battle with the architects until he got from them a set of plans and specifications that his technical, engineering mind told him were satisfactory. It was Craig who put in hours and hours with a professional chef in designing and perfecting details of the most wonderful kitchen you will ever see in any fraternity house—the place in which the fraternity makes or loses its money. It was Craig who studied features in various fraternity houses, secured the opinion of those who had used these features and saw that Minnesota Alpha used the more practical ones.

What a job he undertook! And what time he put into it! A thankless job some might say. Those that think so should have enjoyed my privilege in attending the banquet at which the new chapter house was dedicated and have witnessed the demonstration of appreciation and love Minnesota Alpha has for John J. Craig. Inspired by the beautiful surroundings amid which they sat and by the large attendance met to not only formally dedicate a bit of mortar and wood, but express appreciation for the genius that had seen it through to completion, the members of that worthy chapter that night paid such sincere tribute to John Craig as few men enjoy in their life time. For they were grateful for an unselfish service rendered at great sacrifice and they willingly gave credit where credit was due. If I am any judge of human nature their appreciation is not mere verbal testimonials. Craig, by his devotion to their chapter, has won himself a place in the hearts of Minne-

sota Alpha men that can be bought at no price save service and sacrifice.



Democracy. Greek-letter democracy. I wonder how far it goes.

Not long ago I had occasion to stay at a hotel in a university town and found that the management had made a special effort to secure as waitresses in its dining room girls who were students in the university. And they were a well-selected, hand-picked group, or I have lost my technique in judging beauty. I suppose there were a dozen or fifteen girls and for beauty, grace, courtesy and intelligence they excelled any group of waiters I have heretofore encountered. To be sure, they had been trained with meticulous care but, I was told by the management it was because of the careful training their waitresses must have that they made an effort to secure university girls who brought intelligence to bear upon their work.

Few sororities could boast of a group of as many girls who were easier to look upon, bore themselves with better grace or gave evidence of being more whole souled, or whatever it is I mean. And yet none of these girls is a sorority member, I was told, and it is my guess that no sorority would extend any one of them an invitation knowing the invitee to be a waitress.

Oh, well, it's none of my business. But it is one of those things that causes me to stroke my beard in front of a cynical smile when I hear some lad or lassie broadcasting on the subject of the utter democracy of the fraternity system, asserts

Ye Ed

A near-sighted chaperon with a squeak in her shoes is very popular at any fraternity dance.—Red Cat.

EXCHANGES

In eighteen years' time Lambda Chi Alpha has not only leaped into existence but into prominence in the Greek-letter world. With seventy-two chapters chartered in that time there are many who will assert that this is expansion of the wildest sort, yet the following article from the *Purple, Green and Gold* of Lambda Chi Alpha indicates that it does not greatly exceed that of many other fraternities. This study in expansion is worthy of the thought of every well-informed fraternity man.

RECORDS IN RAPID EXPANSION

Expansion, of all fraternity subjects, probably is the one most frequently discussed by the average member. The undergraduate fireside philosopher gives it his attention by the hour, while the alumnus is not immune. This seems to be the situation in most fraternities, but probably the condition has been somewhat intensified in Lambda Chi Alpha owing to our fraternity's comparatively rapid and widespread expansion during the eighteen calendar years in which it has been in existence.

But Lambda Chi Alpha extension has been the subject of much discussion other than within the fraternity. Many members of other Greek-letter societies have likewise observed and discussed it; the comment for the larger part has been kindly in its nature. There has, however, as we shall see, been a certain amount of superficial reasoning, both within and without the fraternity, in all this discussion of the comparative rapidity of the organization's expansion.

RECORD IS UNEQUALLED

The reason for this keen interest in the extension of Lambda Chi Alpha has not been hard to find. The fraternity has had a record in expansion which for rapidity and extensiveness has been equalled by no college Greek-letter society in its first eighteen calendar years, although just now the two-year-old Theta Kappa Nu is assuming a position which may make it a real challenger within a short time. While no fraternity has equalled Lambda Chi Alpha's record for addition of chapters—which will include seventy-two following the installation of petitioners at Oklahoma and Lehigh, very probably before the end of 1926—the accomplishment is not quite so unusual as it might seem in a cursory review. And to show that, if the writer may be permitted to interpolate, is the only purpose of this article; he does not wish to be placed in the position of arguing in favor of continued, rapid expansion, which he does not believe is any longer needed or desired in Lambda Chi Alpha; nor does he wish to be placed in the position of attempting to apologize for past expansion, which he believes on the whole has been wise and has served Lambda Chi Alpha well, enabling the fraternity to develop internally just as rapidly as it has added chapters.

PERIODS OF RAPID EXPANSION

Most fraternities at some time or other undergo periods of comparatively rapid expansion. Particularly is this true in the larger organizations. Lambda Chi Alpha, born in a period

conducive to rapid growth, has certainly expanded more rapidly than any other fraternity save the new Theta Kappa Nu, but, to repeat, its growth has not been entirely out of proportion with that of many other societies. Not all fraternities have expanded most rapidly during their first eighteen years, as did Lambda Chi Alpha; possibly their greatest activity took place in the second eighteen years, or possibly it did not start until the fraternity was ten, fifteen, or twenty years old. It is also worthy of note that in few cases has the expansion during these periods of rapid extension been such that all of the chapters have been living at the end of the era as in Lambda Chi Alpha. Let us pause for a moment to examine a few statistics concerning eras of rapid expansion of some of the large fraternities, taking periods similar in length to those in which our fraternity has been active.

Fraternity	Founded	18 Years of Most Rapid Expansion	Chapters Installed in Period	Present Chapters
Lambda Chi Alpha.....	1909	1909-26	72	72
Kappa Sigma.....	1869	1888-05	60	101
Sigma Alpha Epsilon.....	1856	1878-95	57	96
Phi Delta Theta.....	1848	1871-88	57	95
Sigma Phi Epsilon.....	1901	1901-18	56	54
Alpha Tau Omega.....	1865	1878-95	54	87
Pi Kappa Alpha.....	1868	1909-26	48	70
Sigma Nu.....	1869	1886-03	46	91
Theta Chi.....	1856	1909-26	40	44
Theta Kappa Nu.....	1924	1924-26*	40	40
Sigma Chi.....	1855	1872-89	39	86
Delta Tau Delta.....	1859	1866-83	39	74
Beta Theta Pi.....	1839	1868-85	35	86
Phi Kappa Psi.....	1852	1855-72	33	49
Phi Gamma Delta.....	1848	1876-93	32	69

*Three years.

Wherever possible we have included in the foregoing list chapters revived during the period, provided they had not originally been installed during the era concerned, but complete data are unfortunately not available on this point. Only one fraternity, Pi Kappa Alpha, is known to have been affected. It re-established four

chapters—Presbyterian College of South Carolina, Vanderbilt, West Virginia, and Georgetown—during the period considered for it and added forty-four new ones for a total of forty-eight.

KAPPA SIGMA IS CLOSE

This table indicates that, if we forget Theta Kappa Nu for the moment, Kappa Sigma has been Lambda Chi Alpha's closest competitor for expansion during an eighteen-year period, with Sigma Alpha Epsilon, Phi Delta Theta, Sigma Phi Epsilon, and Alpha Tau Omega not so far in the rear. Some might be inclined to believe, and we feel with justification, that Lambda Chi Alpha's creation of seventy-two chapters from 1909 to 1926 was no more hasty nor poorly advised than was the extension of some of these and other fraternities mentioned in the tables. It must be remembered in viewing Lambda Chi Alpha expansion that it took place in a period in which conditions were probably more conducive to creation of new fraternity chapters than at any previous time. They were, to mention the more obvious favorable conditions, more and richer colleges, larger enrollments, students of greater affluence, more cordial feeling toward fraternities on the part of college authorities, greater ease in communication.

Who, then, will maintain that Lambda Chi Alpha was reckless in installing chapters in the ratio of six for itself to five for Kappa Sigma and slightly less than five for some of the others? Who will say that Lambda Chi Alpha was acting in a more unusual manner during the first eighteen years of its life when it was establishing an average of three chapters while two were being established by Pi Kappa Alpha, a fraternity forty-one years its senior? The writer's point of view may be different from that of others, but to him Lambda

Chi Alpha expansion does not seem so unusual when these facts and other data indicated in the preceding table are taken into consideration.

It is interesting, to pursue the subject from another angle, to note particularly the expansion of several fraternities mentioned in the table. For one of these, Sigma Phi Epsilon, the first eighteen calendar years of its life are considered, as is the case in Lambda Chi Alpha, while for two others, Pi Kappa Alpha and Theta Chi, the years involved are the same as for our fraternity, 1909 to 1926.

While Lambda Chi Alpha established seventy-two chapters during its first eighteen years, Sigma Phi Epsilon established fifty-six. The latter figure is two in excess of the number of undergraduate chapters of Sigma Phi Epsilon that resumed operations this fall, for but forty-four of the fraternity's first fifty-six chapters survive. It was particularly unfortunate in its early life, only two of the first eight chapters being alive today. Lambda Chi Alpha has been fortunate in being born in a period favorable to fraternities, for all of its first seventy-two chapters continue in existence. Sigma Phi Epsilon, has added ten chapters, all of which are living, since the conclusion of the eighteen-year era of its most rapid expansion.

OLD FRATERNITY ENERGETIC

In Pi Kappa Alpha the fraternity student finds an interesting case. This society was founded soon after the conclusion of the Civil War, in 1869, to be exact, but for many years it experienced numerous hardships because of the South's impoverished condition. It struggled along for some years, thrived, but continued to be a southern organization. With twenty-odd chapters in 1909, it decided to go north, and the next year the first chapter above the Mason and Dixon line was established at the University

of Cincinnati. Since then its growth has been rapid, forty-four new chapters having been established and the four previously mentioned having been revived. In the same time, however, it has suffered several casualties: Roanoke in 1909, University of the South in 1910, West Virginia in 1909 (one of the four revived), Georgetown in 1921 (also revived), and Georgia in 1915.

Theta Chi was a diminutive fraternity of four chapters—Norwich, Massachusetts Tech, Maine, and Rensselaer—when Lambda Chi Alpha came into being in 1909. Forty chapters have been added in the subsequent eighteen years. This fraternity, which has an unbroken chapter roll of forty-four, claims 1856 as its date of founding; but the second chapter was established just four years short of a half-century later.

RECORD YEARS

Lambda Chi Alpha has had some big years in expansion, the largest having been in 1917, when twelve chapters were established, and 1918, when eight were chartered. These records are surpassed only by those of Theta Kappa Nu, with fifteen in 1924, seventeen in 1925, and eight in 1926. There are also some fairly close parallels.

Alpha Tau Omega had a big biennium in 1881 and 1882, seven chapters having been established in the first mentioned year and eight in the second. Beta Theta Pi added eight chapters in 1879, this being at the time when that fraternity absorbed Alpha Sigma Chi. Sigma Alpha Epsilon has added eight chapters each in the years 1892 and 1919. Pi Kappa Alpha added seven in 1920, and made it eight for a college year, we believe, in 1920-21. Instances are not uncommon in which five and six chapters have been installed during the same year.

RECENT ACTIVITY

Lambda Chi Alpha is pleased to regard that period since its Ann Arbor assembly during Christmas week of 1919, the reorganization convention, as a new era in its expansion, even though extension in that time may have been somewhat more rapid than it is expected to be in the future. Regardless of future hopes, expansion since 1919 has been at a considerably slower pace than previously, even though the fraternity's central organization has been many times more efficient. Let us for a moment see just how the fraternity's expansion since 1919 has compared with that in other fraternities.

One chapter was installed in 1920, that at Chicago, while eighteen others either have been or soon will be installed. During the same period Pi Kappa Alpha has established twenty-three new chapters and revived four others for a total of twenty-seven. Theta Chi is just a step behind Lambda Chi Alpha with eighteen. While it ordinarily would be expected that the older fraternities would establish fewer chapters during this period than their younger brothers, it is interesting to note that some have been fairly active. Alpha Tau Omega, which already had seventy-one chapters, installed sixteen new units beginning in 1920, as compared with Lambda Chi Alpha's nineteen. Kappa Sigma, now the largest fraternity, added fifteen; Delta Tau Delta, twelve; Sigma Chi, eleven; Sigma Phi Epsilon, Sigma Nu, and Phi Delta Theta, ten. In some cases these latter figures take into consideration revival of old chapters, but ordinarily petitions in such cases have to go through the same formalities as do petitioners from institutions entered for the first time, so it seems perfectly fair to consider them. In many cases the revived chapters re-

ceived little if anything from the original units in the way of traditions, alumni, financial aid, etc.

QUITE SIMILAR TO OTHERS

The conclusion that may be drawn from these rambling remarks, if any needs to be drawn, is that Lambda Chi Alpha members need not bother to apologize for their fraternity's expansion. It has not been far different from that of a half-dozen or more fraternities, and most members know it has not caused unwieldiness, but has been accompanied by substantial internal development. It is to be hoped that it may provide some peace of mind for the younger members, those intimates of a few months' or a few years' standing, who think that Lambda Chi Alpha is headed for the eternal bow-wows because of its rapid expansion in the past, and that stringent remedies are necessary.

A confession of the writer at this point may be interesting. Back in 1918, within two or three months after his own Zeta's installation and his initiation as a charter member, he indited, after profound thought, an editorial for his chapters' paper in which he advised reduced speed. His viewpoint then, quite probably, was not entirely unlike that of some of his younger brothers of 1926.

But it is comparatively unimportant whether Lambda Chi Alpha's expansion of the past has been rapid or not. Rapid expansion neither makes nor breaks a fraternity. The organization's traditions, its ideals, its practices; those are the things that count for more than the addition of a few chapters. We hope that we are not blindly trustful in believing that Lambda Chi Alpha has acquired some of those things which count most and that it has won the esteem of most fraternity men and of most educators with whom it has come in contact.

MARRIAGES and BIRTHS

MARRIAGES

Lynn Allen Blackmun, Arkansas Alpha, to Alene Way.

Walter E. Coker, Arkansas Alpha, to Bertha Adelene Norwood.

Rev. Archie Everett Acey, Virginia Zeta, to Eugenia Franklin Long.

Richard J. McConnell, California Alpha, to Nita Ward. At home in Berkeley, Calif.

William Graves Lucado, Tennessee Alpha, to Helen Virginia Perry.

Evans E. Plummer, Indiana Alpha, to Glyndine Smither Smith.

Harold L. Bedell, Nebraska Alpha, to Frances Bilby. At home in Augusta, Kans.

Donald M. Worley, Ohio Gamma, to Ethel Elizabeth Zindler. At home at 349 Phillip Ave., Detroit, Mich.

Frank Stott, Pennsylvania Epsilon, to Miriam Mellinger.

John B. Verlenden, Pennsylvania Epsilon, to Geraldine Scofield.

John Floyd McComb, Kansas Gamma, to Jennie Blakely Glendinning, Gamma Phi Beta. At home at 510 Surf St., Chicago, Ill.

Donald Durand Hoag, Kansas Gamma, to Katherine Hetsch, Zeta Tau Alpha. At home in Guthrie, Okla.

Ralph Everette Edwards, Vermont Alpha, to Florence Gladys Wilson. At home at 2801 Ellendale Place, Riverside, Calif.

Arnold B. Hendrickson, Minnesota Alpha, to Myrtle Fulton Billings. At home at 109 18th St., Bakersfield, Calif.

Thomas Frederick Long, Montana Alpha, to Viola Henrietta Koerber.

William Joseph Gallagher, Montana Alpha, to Valentine Robinson, Kappa Delta.

Fay Machgan, Montana Alpha, to Charlotte Trenerry.

Edward Thomas Thoreson, Montana Alpha, to Cathaleen Fichter.

Clarence Durand Johns, Virginia Zeta, to Carline Heezon.

Edwin Samuel Shappe, Jr., Virginia Zeta, to Mary Helen Smith.

George Frank Joyce, Virginia Zeta, to Lulu L. Craven.

Leroy H. Cochrane, Delaware Alpha, to Dorothy Buck.

John J. Challenger, Delaware Alpha, to Dorothy Brown.

J. Harmer Donaldson, Delaware Alpha, to Bee Naylor.

Isaac Elliott, Jr., Delaware Alpha, to Estelle Hoover.

Jesse Knight Johnson, Pennsylvania Eta, to Jessie Oliner Van Dusen. At home at 4621 Larchwood Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

Jay B. Felgar, Iowa Alpha, to Irma Naomi Pickard, Alpha Xi Delta. At home in Mexico, Mo.

BIRTHS

To Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Buck (Montana Alpha), a daughter, Mer-rimen Stevens.

To Mr. and Mrs. James Graham (Montana Alpha), a daughter, Frances May.

To Mr. and Mrs. T. W. McIntosh (Vermont Alpha), a son, Theron William, Jr.

To Mr. and Mrs. Willis Smith (North Carolina Gamma), a son, Lee.

To Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Gallagher (Pennsylvania Epsilon), a daughter, Beverly Anne.

To Mr. and Mrs. Seibert Fairman (Kansas Beta), a son, Arthur.

To Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Greckmore (D. C. Alpha), a son, Thomas, Jr.

To Mr. and Mrs. Myron L. Van Horne (Nebraska Alpha), a daughter, Jolene.

In Memoriam

WILLIAM GILBERT HARMON

William Gilbert Harmon, Kansas Alpha, was drowned September 5, 1926, while fishing near Tulsa, Oklahoma. He was a member of the class of 1919 of Baker University and was initiated June 5, 1916. His home was Effingham, Kansas, but at the time of his death he was living in Tulsa. The funeral, held in Tulsa, was attended by several members of the fraternity, part of whom made up the pall bearers, Grand Marshal C. L. Yancey being among them.

ALUMNI FRANDIAL FESTIVITIES

For the convenience of traveling Sig Eps the dates of alumni luncheons and meetings are given below. All members are cordially welcome to these events.

CHICAGO ALUMNI CHAPTER

Luncheon every Friday at 12:15 p. m. in the Dutch Grill of the Hotel LaSalle. Dinners and meetings are third Monday of each month at 6:30 p. m. at the Jack O' Lantern Tea Room, 318 Federal St., between Jackson Blvd. and Van Buren St.

DENVER ALUMNI CHAPTER

Dinners and meetings the second Tuesday night of each month at the Denver Athletic Club.

RICHMOND ALUMNI CHAPTER

Luncheon every Friday at 1:00 p. m., Chamber of Commerce Club, State & City Bank & Trust Bldg., 900 E. Main St.

DETROIT ALUMNI CHAPTER

Meetings second Wednesday of each month at place announced.

KANSAS CITY ALUMNI CHAPTER

Luncheon every Tuesday noon at the University Club.

AKSARBEN ALUMNI CHAPTER OF OMAHA

Dinners and meetings the last Monday of every month at the University Club at 6:30 p. m.

NEW YORK CITY ALUMNI CHAPTER

Luncheon every Wednesday at 12:30 p. m. at Miller's Restaurant, 115 Nassau Street. Meeting the third Thursday of each month at 6:30 p. m. at the Interfraternity Club House, 22 East 38th Street, New York City.

CLEVELAND ALUMNI CHAPTER

Luncheon every Thursday at 12:00 at Grill Room, Hotel Statler.

MILWAUKEE ALUMNI CHAPTER

Luncheon at noon every Friday at the City Club. Dinner and meeting monthly as announced by the secretary. Phone Grand 2484.

TWIN CITY ALUMNI CHAPTER

Meets first and third Thursday each month. Golden Pheasant Inn, 12:30.

SEATTLE ALUMNI CHAPTER

Monthly meetings first Tuesday of each month at the chapter house, 4504 16th Ave., N. E. Luncheon Friday noons at Meve's Cafeteria, 4th and Pine.

LINCOLN ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

Dinner and meeting the third Wednesday of each month at 6:00 p. m. at the Grand Hotel.

PORTLAND ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

Dinner and meetings on first Tuesday of each month, 6:30 p. m., University Club.

PITTSBURG ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

Meeting and dinner last Wednesday of each month. Call the secretary to ascertain place.

DES MOINES ALUMNI CHAPTER

Luncheon and meeting on third Saturday of each month at the Fort Des Moines Hotel.

PHILADELPHIA ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

Luncheon on third Thursday of each month at the Arcadia Cafe.

LOS ANGELES ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

Luncheon every Friday noon, Herbert's Cafe, 749 So. Hill St. Dinners and meetings first Tuesday of each month, 6:30 p. m. at Windsor Tea Rooms, Brock Shops Building., West 7th St.

Directory of Sigma Phi Epsilon Fraternity

Fraternity Founded 1901, Chartered Under the Laws
of the State of Virginia, 1902

FOUNDERS:

CARTER ASHTON JENKINS.....	Goldsboro, N. C.
*BENJAMIN DONALD CAW.....	Stuarts Draft, Va.
WILLIAM HUGH CARTER.....	Chase City, Va.
WILLIAM ANDREW WALLACE.....	Stuarts Draft, Va.
THOMAS TEMPLE WRIGHT.....	Ruth Glen, Va.
WILLIAM LAZELL PHILLIPS.....	Newark, N. J.

FOUNDERS' DAY, NOVEMBER 1st

GRAND CHAPTER OFFICERS

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Drexel Bank Bldg., or 3948 Cottage Grove Avenue, Chicago, Ill.	
CLIFFORD B. SCOTT.....	Grand Vice President
O'Neill, Nebr.	
WILLIAM L. PHILLIPS.....	Grand Secretary
708 Electric Building, Richmond, Va.	
FRANK G. LOUTHAN.....	Grand Treasurer
401 American National Bank Bldg., Richmond, Va.	
OSCAR E. DRAPER.....	Grand Historian
5506 Sixteenth St. N. E., Seattle, Wash.	
PAUL G. KOONTZ.....	Grand Guard
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WILLIAM M. FRANCIS.....	Grand Marshal
3150 DuPont Bldg., Wilmington, Del.	
CHARLES L. YANCEY.....	Grand Marshal
410 Security Nat. Bank Bldg., Tulsa, Okla.	

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ROBERT Y. EDWARDS	DANIEL D'AIUTO	
Auditor	Traveling Secretary	
708 Electric Bldg., Richmond, Va.	708 Electric Bldg., Richmond, Va.	

* Deceased.

DIRECTORY OF ACTIVE CHAPTERS

NOTE—Chapters will please notify Central Office when a change is made in address, officers or time of meeting

- VIRGINIA ALPHA, District 3—University of Richmond, Thomas Hall.
P. O. Box, Richmond College, Va.
Monday evening.
T. Ryland Sanford, President.
- WEST VIRGINIA BETA, District 2—West Virginia University, 200 Wilson Ave., Morgantown, W. Va.
Tuesday evening.
Paul O. Summers, President.
- ILLINOIS ALPHA, District 4—University of Illinois, 1105 S. 4th St., Champaign, Ill.
Monday evening.
J. M. Mitchem, President.
- COLORADO ALPHA, District 8—University of Colorado, 1550 Broadway, Boulder, Colo.
Monday evening.
Walter E. Booth, President.
- PENNSYLVANIA DELTA, District 2—University of Pennsylvania, 3909 Spruce St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Tuesday evening.
Carl W. Gsand, President.
- VIRGINIA DELTA, District 3—College of William and Mary, Williamsburg, Va., 216 Richmond Road.
10 p. m. Tuesday.
J. E. Zollinger, President.
- NORTH CAROLINA BETA, District 3—North Carolina State College, West Raleigh, N. C. Box 257A.
A. F. Dougherty, President.
- OHIO ALPHA, District 4—Ohio Northern University, 821 South Gilbert St., Ada, Ohio.
Monday evening.
Ellison S. Kaufman, President.
- INDIANA ALPHA, District 4—Purdue University, 690 Waldron St., West Lafayette, Ind.
Monday evening.
John A. Davis, President.
- NEW YORK ALPHA, District 2—Syracuse University, 310 Walnut Place, Syracuse, N. Y.
Friday evening.
Otto F. Conderman, President.
- VIRGINIA EPSILON, District 3—Washington and Lee University, 36 Jackson Avenue, Lexington, Va.
Saturday evening.
C. T. Smith, President.
- VIRGINIA ZETA, District 3—Randolph-Macon College, Ashland, Va. P. O. Box 574.
Tuesday evening.
Donald J. Dorey, President.
- GEORGIA ALPHA, District 5—Georgia School of Tech., 380 W. Peachtree St., Atlanta, Georgia.
Friday evening.
Julian N. Barrett, President.
- DELAWARE ALPHA, District 2—University of Delaware, Newark, Del. Box B.
Wednesday evening.
Mark N. Donohue, President.
- VIRGINIA ETA, District 3—University of Virginia, Madison Lane, Charlottesville, Va. Sigma Phi Epsilon Fraternity House.
Sunday afternoon.
F. W. McComas, Jr., President.
- ARKANSAS ALPHA, District 7—University of Arkansas, 403 Washington St., Fayetteville, Ark.
Monday evening.
James E. Hutcheson, President.
- PENNSYLVANIA EPSILON, District 2—Lehigh University, 61 West Market St., Bethlehem, Pa.
Tuesday evening.
E. M. Oswald, President.
- OHIO GAMMA, District 4—Ohio State University, 154 E. Woodruff Ave., Columbus, Ohio.
Monday evening.
Enos B. Bookwalter, President.
- VERMONT ALPHA, District 1—Norwich University, 35 Central St., Northfield, Vermont.
Sunday afternoon.
Joseph F. Garrity, President.
- ALABAMA ALPHA, District 5—Alabama Polytechnic Institute, Auburn, Ala. P. O. Box 448.
Sunday afternoon.
Rodney G. Carter, President.

- NORTH CAROLINA GAMMA, District 3—
Trinity College, Box 217, College Station, Durham, N. C.
Nat S. Crews, President.
- NEW HAMPSHIRE ALPHA, District 1—
Dartmouth College, Hanover, N. H.,
37 N. Main St.
Wednesday evening.
G. Russell Blanchard.
- DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA ALPHA, District 3
—George Washington University, 1810
Conn. Ave., Washington, D. C.
Saturday evening.
Thomas Mount, President.
- KANSAS ALPHA, District 7—Baker University, Box 318, Baldwin, Kans.
Thursday evening.
Clarence F. Lawless, President.
- CALIFORNIA ALPHA, District 10—University of California, 2728 Durant Ave., Berkeley, Calif.
Monday evening.
Leuther G. Jordan, President.
- NEBRASKA ALPHA, District 6—University of Nebraska, 1724 F St., Lincoln, Nebr.
Monday evening.
Edward W. Rumsey, President.
- WASHINGTON ALPHA, District 9—Washington State College, 506 Colorado St., Pullman, Wash.
Sunday morning.
Arnold Anderson, President.
- MASSACHUSETTS ALPHA, District 1—M. A. C., 88 Pleasant St., Amherst, Mass.
Monday evening.
Edward A. Connell, President.
- NEW YORK BETA, District 2—Cornell University, 112 Edgemoor Lane, Ithaca, N. Y.
Sunday evening.
F. A. C. Drew, 2nd, President.
- MICHIGAN ALPHA, District 2—University of Michigan, 1805 Washtenaw Ave., Ann Arbor, Mich.
Monday evening.
Alvin W. Tolle, President.
- IOWA ALPHA, District 6—Iowa Wesleyan College, 301 N. Jefferson St., Mt. Pleasant, Iowa.
Tuesday evening.
Donald H. Newell, President.
- COLORADO BETA, District 8—Denver University, 1939 E. Evans, Denver, Colo.
Monday evening.
Raymond J. Heath, President.
- TENNESSEE ALPHA, District 5—University of Tennessee, 603 W. Main St., Knoxville, Tennessee.
Monday evening.
L. B. Bewley, President.
- MISSOURI ALPHA, District 7—University of Missouri, 802 Virginia Ave., Columbia, Mo.
Monday evening.
Glenn C. Smith, President.
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Monday evening.
Lester J. Bayer, President.
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Monday evening.
M. I. Allen, President.
- OHIO EPSILON, District 4—Ohio Wesleyan University, 133 No. Washington St., Delaware, Ohio.
Monday evening.
R. L. Bartholomew, President.
- COLORADO GAMMA, District 8—Colorado Agricultural College, Ft. Collins, Colo., 402 Remington.
Thursday evening.
O. B. Kayser, President.
- MINNESOTA ALPHA, District 6—University of Minnesota, 1617 University Ave. S. E., Minneapolis, Minn.
Monday evening.
Winston A. Close, President.
- IOWA BETA, District 6—Iowa State College, 407 Welch Ave., Ames, Iowa.
Monday evening.
Paul Slegel, President.
- IOWA GAMMA, District 6—State University of Iowa, 427 N. Dubuque St., Iowa City, Iowa.
Monday evening.
Dennis Barker, President.
- MONTANA ALPHA, District 9—University of Montana, 829 Gerald, Missoula, Mont.
Second and Fourth Tuesday evenings.
Edward H. Reeder, President.
- OREGON ALPHA, District 9—Oregon State Agricultural College, Corvallis, Oregon. 26th and Van Buren.
Monday evening.
Maurice E. Kinsey, President.

KANSAS BETA, District 7—Kansas Agricultural College, 221 N. Delaware, Manhattan, Kans.
Wednesday evening.
Verne W. Boyd, President.

OKLAHOMA ALPHA, District 7—Oklahoma A. and M. College, Stillwater, Okla., 311 Hester St.
S. B. Bennett, President.

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E. Dee Ingold, President.

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Taylor Bledsoe, President.

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G. L. Dickinson, President.

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Alton C. Morris, President.

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- DISTRICT No. 3—District of Columbia Alpha, Virginia Alpha, Virginia Delta, Virginia Epsilon, Virginia Zeta, Virginia Eta, North Carolina Beta, North Carolina Gamma, North Carolina Delta.
- DISTRICT No. 4—Ohio Alpha, Ohio Epsilon, Ohio Gamma, Indiana Alpha, Illinois Alpha.
- DISTRICT No. 5—Georgia Alpha, Alabama Alpha, Tennessee Alpha, Florida Alpha.
- DISTRICT No. 6—Iowa Alpha, Iowa Beta, Iowa Gamma, Minnesota Alpha, Wisconsin Alpha, Wisconsin Beta, Nebraska Alpha.
- DISTRICT No. 7—Kansas Alpha, Kansas Beta, Kansas Gamma, Missouri Alpha, Arkansas Alpha, Oklahoma Alpha.
- DISTRICT No. 8—Colorado Alpha, Colorado Beta, Colorado Gamma, Colorado Delta.
- DISTRICT No. 9—Washington Alpha, Washington Beta, Montana Alpha, Oregon Alpha, Oregon Beta.
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